

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

**TODAY'S WEATHER** — PARIS: Occasional showers. Temp. 50-57. (10-11). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 54-63. (12-13). LONDON: Occasional showers. Temp. 54-61. (12-13). Tomorrow variable clouds. Yesterday's temp. 54-64. (12-13). CHANDEL: Rather rough. BOWE: Occasional rain. Temp. 61-66. (14-15). NEW YORK: Occasional rain. Temp. 58-60. (20-21). Yesterday's temp. 50-55. (21-22).  
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3

Australia	6-8	London	50-57
Belgium	5-8	Luxembourg	50-57
Denmark	5-8	Madrid	50-57
France	5-8	Moscow	50-57
Germany	5-8	Paris	50-57
Greece	5-8	Rome	50-57
India	5-8	Stockholm	50-57
Italy	5-8	Switzerland	50-57
Japan	5-8	Tokyo	50-57
South Africa	5-8	U.S. Military	50-57
U.S.S.R.	5-8	Yugoslavia	50-57

No. 27.765

PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1972

Established 1837

## U.S. GNP Rises, But Inflation Is A Major Factor

By Peter Millis

WASHINGTON, April 19 (WP).—The gross national product—the market value of all the goods and services America produces—rose at the faster-than-usual annual rate of 11.8 percent in the first quarter of 1972, the Commerce Department reported today.

### 'Sweet 16' Loops Into Moon Orbit

Astronauts Ready For Landing Today

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 19 (AP).—The Apollo-16 rocketed into lunar orbit today, crew and equipment ready for man's fifth landing on the moon tomorrow.

"Hello Houston. Sweet 16 has arrived," Capt. John W. Young reported as Apollo-16 reappeared around the front edge of the moon after 35 minutes on the back side. During that period the astronauts were out of radio communication with earth.

"It was a super double fantastic burn," Capt. Young added. "That baby just rifled us right down the line."

Capt. Young, Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke and Comdr. Thomas K.

● Magnetic field found in moon rocks. Page 3.

Not nearly climaxed a three-day, 120,000-mile outward journey from earth by sweeping behind the moon's dark side.

Fourteen minutes later, they fired the command ship's engine for more than six minutes, braking the craft's speed by about 2,000 miles an hour and setting it on an orbit ranging from about 63 to 155 miles above the surface.

The spent third stage of the Saturn-5 rocket which launched the spacecraft smashed into the moon at 2101 GMT with the force of 11 tons of TNT. Mission control reported that seismometers left on the moon by previous missions recorded lunar tremors for many minutes.

The astronauts scheduled another braking maneuver later which would put them into an even lower orbit skimming over the moon only 12 miles high.

The spacecraft awoke an hour early today to begin their own countdown for the engine firing that would thrust them into orbit to start six days of scientific adventure in the vicinity of the moon.

About 17,900 miles from that alien world, Comdr. Mattingly used a camera equipped with special film and filters to take pictures of the moon.

"The sun is very, very close to the moon and it's difficult to bore-sight on the moon," Comdr. Mattingly reported. But he said he was able to complete the assignment despite the brightness.

The moon took gravitational control of Apollo-16 when the astronauts passed through a twilight zone in which the gravitational influence of the earth and moon is equal.

They were 355,443 miles from home and 38,383 miles from the moon.

When Apollo-16 crossed this invisible line, the moon won the gravitational tug-of-war and the spacecraft's speed accelerated after slowing from 24,500 to 1,600 miles an hour on the long outward journey from the earth.

After a day of checkout, Capt. Young and Col. Duke are to board the lunar ship, Orion, and guide it to a moon landing.

● U.S. grain sale to Russia must wait, Butz says. Page 3.

● Astronaut Duke, 196,000 Miles Out, Needs a Moon Suit Tailor. Page 3.



Lord Chief Justice Widgery in his office yesterday.

## When 13 Died in Londonderry Tribunal on 'Bloody Sunday' Puts 1st Blame on Marchers

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, April 19 (WP).—A British tribunal said today that paratroopers killed all 13 civilians in Londonderry on "Bloody Sunday" and it found no proof that any of the victims were armed. Nevertheless, the tribunal of Lord Chief Justice Widgery largely absolved the army of wrongdoing and placed the initial blame for the deaths on organizers of a banned civil-rights march.

The 38-page report was promptly hailed by the army and Ulster Protestants. Ulster Catholics, from moderate to militant, were equally vehement in denouncing it as a whitewash.

Some of the most responsible said that the findings would convince Catholics that British rule is no fairer than that of the suspended Protestant-dominated regime and that the report would strengthen support for gunmen of the underground Irish Republican Army.

Lord Widgery was assigned as a one-man tribunal to investigate the fatal events of Jan. 30 in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second largest city and a stronghold of Catholics in Ulster. He was asked to investigate the deaths of 13 civilians, 10 of whom were shot by British soldiers, and the injuries to some 150,000 people.

The tribunal found that the marchers were not armed and that the soldiers were not justified in shooting them.

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## MiGs and Missile Boats Attack U.S. Warships in Tonkin Gulf

### Nixon Talk To Nation on TV Expected

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—President Nixon is expected to report to the nation next week on the escalation of the Vietnam war—which today triggered violent debate in Congress—and its effect on further U.S. troop withdrawals.

The President is reported planning to deliver his televised statement after he gets a fresh assessment of the situation stemming from North Vietnam's offensive.

Brig. Gen. Alexander N. Haig, presidential adviser Henry Kissinger's deputy, is now in South Vietnam on a fact-finding trip for the President. He is expected back in a few days.

Mr. Nixon had promised a statement before May 1 on plans for further withdrawal of U.S. ground combat troops from South Vietnam. The administration has pledged to cut U.S. troops in Vietnam to 60,000 by May 1, but lately has become noncommittal on whether the pullout would continue after that in light of the new escalation.

While Mr. Nixon prepared for his expected report to the American people, Capitol Hill erupted

● U.S. campus anti-war protests rekindled by bombing of North. Page 3.

in debate over the escalation in the air war and particularly the weekend bombing by U.S. planes of Hanoi and Haiphong.

Republicans sought to win Senate approval for a resolution condemning North Vietnam for invading South Vietnam and declaring support of the government of the United States in its intention to provide an honorable peace.

Democrats accused President Nixon of risking endless war in Vietnam and escalating the conflict into a confrontation with the Russians, thus risking possible collapse of the nuclear arms limitation talks.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Monday, returned to the Capitol today to give House members a briefing on the present situation and its implications.

He sought to head off a new effort by House doves to legislate a quick end to U.S. involvement in the war.

After his closed-door appearance, the secretary said he found there still is "a lot of support" for Mr. Nixon's Vietnam policies.

He also said he sees no indication at present that the U.S. attacks on Hanoi and Haiphong have had any effect on the scheduled visit to Moscow by President Nixon.

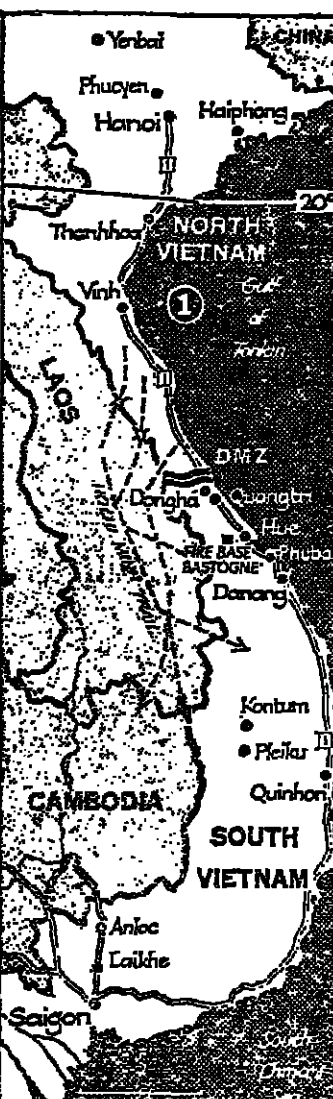
His appearance was timed to precede a scheduled caucus of House Democrats which was to develop a party position on Nixon administration war policies.

But the Rogers testimony, plus sudden shifts in strategy by both supporters and opponents of the administration, led the caucus to postpone a vote until tomorrow.

Meanwhile, in the Senate, Republicans blasted the Soviet Union for contributing to North Vietnam's offensive in the South, while anti-war Democrats called again for U.S. withdrawal from the war and abandonment of the stepped-up bombing as futile.

Russia's Role  
Talking with reporters after his personal appearance at a routine weekly State Department briefing for House members, Secretary Rogers bristled when asked whether he was "fingering" the Soviet Union for providing the heavy weapons that Hanoi's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Another naval engagement was reported yesterday in the Gulf of Tonkin (1) where two U.S. ships were damaged earlier. Battles raged in South Vietnam.

## Four 7th Fleet Sailors Hurt; One Attacking Plane Downed

SAIGON, April 19 (UPI).—North Vietnamese MiG fighters and "high-speed surface craft" attacked U.S. Seventh Fleet warships in the Gulf of Tonkin this afternoon, the U.S. command said.

"Preliminary reports indicate one MiG was destroyed and two enemy surface craft were sunk by fire from the Sterett (a U.S. Navy destroyer)," a spokesman said.

Four U.S. sailors were wounded when one of the warships involved was hit by missiles from the MiGs or the North Vietnamese gunboats, he said. The Sterett was not hit.

It was the first attack by MiGs in the war against anything except American warplanes, the spokesman said.

He said the attack took place between 20 and 30 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) as the American ships were bombarding North Vietnamese shore batteries with their guns and missiles.

The command stressed in a statement to newsmen that it had only preliminary reports on the incident subject to modification.

[Hanoi radio, monitored in Hong Kong] by Reuters, said today that nine U.S. warships had been attacked and set on fire by North Vietnamese forces over the past two days. It also said three U.S. planes were shot down today over North Vietnam.

Ashore today, Communist forces attacked three South Vietnamese positions in Saigon's outer defenses, overwhelmed a town in the coastal highlands region and pressed a new offensive in Cambodia to open an invasion route along Highway One into South Vietnam.

Heavy fighting including hand-to-hand combat, was reported on Highway 13, about 27 miles north of Saigon.

● U.S. command says guided-missile frigate Worden was hit by missile from U.S. plane. Page 2.

in the Central Highlands coastal region, where they overran a South Vietnamese battalion headquarters and captured the provincial capital of Hoai An, 231 miles northeast of Saigon.

Hoai An is in Binh Dinh Province, the least secure of the 44 provinces in South Vietnam. For the past three days all villages and hamlets there have been under Viet Cong control. Military sources indicated the North Vietnamese had brought in reinforcements for the final assault on the major town—the 10th to fall to the Communist offensive.

It was the first important Communist victory in the area and came after the North Vietnamese overran Fire Base Orange or a village called Ha Tay, just west of Hoai An. The two American military advisers there were flown out by helicopters as a force of 1,200 North Vietnamese and Viet

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



GENTLE TOUCH—Ground crewman fuses a 250-pound bomb slung under wing of Phantom fighter-bomber at Da Nang Tuesday before it left on a mission over North Vietnam.

## U.S. Sees No Gain in Hanoi Talks Bid

PARIS, April 19 (AP).—The American delegation to the Vietnam peace talks said today that North Vietnam's package offer to resume the conference offers "nothing in exchange" for its demands.

The delegation spokesman, Stephen LeDogar, was answering questions on conditions laid down two days ago by North Vietnamese Minister of State Xuan

Thuy for resumption of the conference.

Mr. Thuy said that the United States must simultaneously agree to return to regular weekly sessions of the conference and halt attacks on North Vietnam.

Then Le Due Tho, a Hanoi Politburo member, will return to Paris and there will be a possibility of secret talks.

Mr. LeDogar said that Xuan

They showed that "he has not lost the ability to demand everything while offering nothing in exchange."

"The more presence in Paris of Le Due Tho has not amounted to anything in the past," so his mere presence is not something to be bargained for."

The United States indefinitely suspended the peace talks on March 23 and said that it would be willing to resume them if the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong agreed that they were prepared to "negotiate seriously."

Since the Communist offensive began on March 30, the United States has said that it would not resume negotiations while the North Vietnamese invasion of South Vietnam is under way.

However, the United States and North Vietnam, in a series of secret contacts, have discussed resuming the talks. The United States apparently wants all resumption of secret talks.

The Americans are apparently willing to agree to regular secret public meetings of the conference if parallel secret talks are conducted, but only after a halt in the present Communist offensive.

There was no indication that any further contacts have been made since Xuan Thuy's statement Monday.

## Campaign Finance in the U.S.—the Personal Wealth Factor

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, April 19 (NYT).—The most detailed study ever made of campaign contributions to political candidates has confirmed a cynical notion about American elections—that one formidable asset for public office is great personal wealth.

This finding is documented in several new studies and in a large, computerized analysis of 1970 campaign contributions reported in Washington, and 10 states. The studies and the analysis were prepared by the Citizens' Research Foundation of Princeton, N.J.

### Rockefellers Spent \$4.5 Million on 1970 Governor's Race

The foundation, a nonprofit, nonpartisan election spending study center, has just published, at \$75 a copy, a compendium of campaign donors of \$500 or more in 1970.

On the basis of public but formerly un assembled data, the foundation's studies disclose that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and his family have given him the most money ever spent by an American to obtain and hold public office—including family spending of at least \$4.5 million in 1970.

This year, however, wealthy candidates for federal office—those running for state offices are exempt—have been barred by law from spending great sums on their own campaigns.

The new Federal Election Campaign Act, which went into effect April 7, bars gifts to candidates by themselves and their relatives of more than an aggregate of \$25,000 for a House race, \$35,000 for a Senate candidacy and \$50,000 for the presidency.

The significance of this limitation, assuming it is enforced, can

be seen in a list of 117 family groups and individual donors who gave \$25,000 or more in 1970. The list has been abstracted by The New York Times from the foundation's roster of 28,000 persons who contributed \$500 or more.

The 117 family groups gave a total of \$19,178,192, or 41 percent of the \$46,653,000 contained in the full research report. The list includes 45 candidates or family groups who made campaign investments of \$500,000 to \$1 million.

Gov. Rockefeller's total campaign spending since 1952, includ-

ing the fraction of his gubernatorial campaign contributions that came from nonfamily sources—exceeds \$27 million, according to Herbert E. Alexander, the Citizens' Research Foundation director.

This estimate includes Gov. Rockefeller's campaigns for the Republican presidential nomination in 1960, 1966 and 1968 and four successful races for governor. In 1970, according to the foundation, Gov. Rockefeller spent more than \$7.7 million, including at least \$4.5 million, or 58 percent, from Rockefeller family

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

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(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)



# Tribunal on 'Bloody Sunday' Puts 1st Blame on Marchers

(Continued from Page 1)

gans, there might have been no serious incidents. But the paratroopers were sent in only to make arrests and not, as some charged, to terrorize Catholics or flush out IRA gunmen.

● In the most devastating and longest exchange of fire, behind the high-rise Rossville Flats, civilians shot first and there is "no reason to suppose that the soldiers would have opened fire if they had not been fired upon first."

● There was no breakdown in army discipline, no indiscriminate firing, although some paratroopers behaved more responsibly than others.

● Although none of the victims were proven to have carried arms, there is "strong suspicion that some... had been firing weapons or handling bombs."

In a special statement in Parliament today, Prime Minister Edward Heath said the government accepted Lord Widgery's findings, and "all shades of opinion sincerely concerned with the truth must feel indebted to him for his objective and painstaking analysis of events."

Lord Widgery also compiled a detailed narrative, and it does not fully support the conclusions in his report on the inquiry. This will make the inquiry and its results a continuing and possibly inflammatory subject of debate.

He said "the most important single issue" is determining who fired first in the Rossville Flats exchange. He summarized sharply conflicting eyewitness testimony on both sides. Bogsie residents and some neutral observers insist-

ed that the soldiers opened up. The military and some neutral witnesses said civilians—presumably IRA gunmen—began the shooting. Lord Widgery concluded that the soldiers are telling the truth, largely because one team of television newsmen supported their version.

At least four of the 13 victims were killed by shots "fired without justification," Lord Widgery reported. He said the four were part of a civilian group running away from trouble.

The army, he observed, claimed that its every shot was an aimed round, targeted on an identified gunman or bomb thrower. However, Lord Widgery said that "grounds put forward for identifying gunmen at windows were sometimes flimsy," and "the identification of supposed nail bombers was equally nebulous."

**Army Vindicated**

Geoffrey Johnson Smith, defense under secretary of state, said the army will take no disciplinary action against any soldiers involved although Lord Widgery's report rebuked several.

Mr. Johnson Smith concluded that "the army has been wholly vindicated by the report." He said: "I think the army comes out of it very well indeed."

Ulster Protestants agreed. The Rev. William Beattie, an aide to the Rev. Ian Paisley, a political leader, called the report "fair" and said it had made clear that the march organizers "are to blame for the deaths."

Tom Crichton, publicity officer for the Protestants' extremist Ulster Vanguard movement, said

# Britain Going To U.S. to Sell Its Old Coins

LONDON, April 19 (UPI).—The Royal Mint announced today it was about to sell money—in the United States.

Harold Glover, deputy master of the mint, announced the unprecedented move and immediately flew off to Washington to start selling proof sets of the old shillings-pence British coins, outmoded when Britain switched to decimal currency.

The report was more favorable to the army than his group had expected.

But the Catholic response was uniformly hostile. Tom Conaty, chairman of the moderate Belfast Central Citizens' Defense Committee, said:

"I think it is the best recruiting pamphlet for the IRA I have seen for a long time. It destroys the credibility of anyone who says, 'Give Britain a chance.'"

Ivan Cooper, a Catholic Labor member of the defunct provincial government, said the document was a "total distortion of the truth." Lord Widgery "has been dishonest... He is nothing short of an accessory to the actions of the paratroopers."

Bernadette Devlin, the Ulster Catholic member of the British Parliament, said that Lord Widgery joins "an ever growing line of British establishment liars sent to slander and libel the people of Ireland."

# IRA Factions May Be Uniting, Ulster Security Officials Fear

BELFAST, April 19 (UPI).—Security officials expressed fears today that the British Army's killing of Joseph McCann, a Belfast leader of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, may unite the two factions of the IRA in a new upsurge of violence.

An IRA statement, attributed to neither the Official nor the Provisional wing, seemed to bear out the security officials' fears. The statement said: "The death of Joseph McCann has not been in vain for it has strengthened the determination of the republicans to continue and escalate their political activities until all their demands are met."

Members of the two factions banded together to erect barricades in Belfast's Catholic neighborhoods and to snipe at British patrols as new violence erupted following yesterday's burial of Mr. McCann, 24, who was slain while fleeing a British security check Saturday.

The Catholic civil-rights movement joined the IRA in denouncing the slaying as "cold-blooded murder." He was killed deliberately as part of a plot by British Army elements to block British government efforts to end 32 months of Northern Irish violence, the Northern Irish Civil Rights Association stated.

It demanded an investigation of army activity in the province.

The IRA's Official wing said it would fight on until the last British soldier left Ireland and until Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic had been unified as a socialist state.

Security officials said the Official wing, which emphasizes political activity with a Marxist orientation, appeared to be critical still of the military tactics of the Provisionals, particularly the "Provo" terror-bombing of non-military targets.

But they said that there were signs that the two factions were drawing together.

"In an apparent effort to rally support for a policy of continued violence both wings of the IRA have, during the past three days, intensified their terrorist activity," the army added.

The new violence following the McCann burial yesterday included:

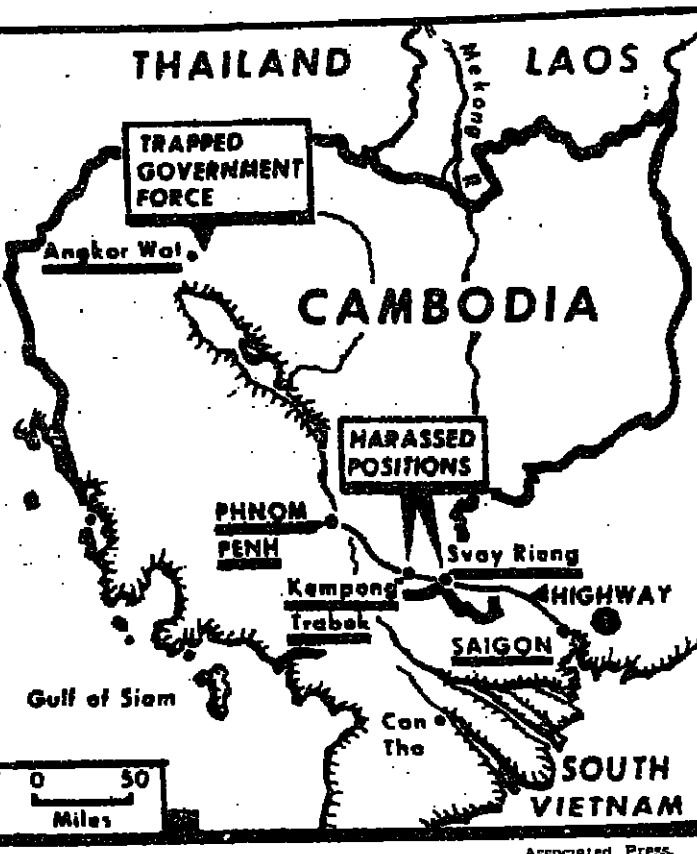
● The explosion in Belfast of an IRA car bomb. A policeman and a pedestrian were injured.

● Firing on British patrols in Belfast and Londonderry, Ulster's second largest city. One terrorist gunman was hit in exchanges of fire, an army spokesman said.

● The damaging of 20 houses in Newtownstewart when a bomb—estimated to contain 20 to 30 pounds of explosives—exploded in a car.

● The killing of a man in an apparent IRA assassination in Newtown Hamilton, close to the republic's border. The body was found in a sack. It bore bullet wounds and was booby-trapped, with 200 pounds of explosives and six land mines surrounding the body.

The army identified the body as that of James Elliott, 38, a Protestant member of the Ulster Defense Regiment, who was kidnapped Monday. Dublin police said they detained two men in connection with the slaying.



Kampong Trabek came under Communist attack yesterday.

# MiGs, Missile Boats Attack U.S. Warships in Tonkin Gulf

(Continued from Page 1)

Cong attacked. The defenders held out for 36 hours before they were overwhelmed. The South Vietnamese defenders of Ha Tay fled into the marshlands.

U.S. military sources said American fighter-bombers were again hitting targets in North Vietnam but gave no further details.

A communiqué read on Hanoi radio said U.S. planes Monday and yesterday bombed within 70 miles of the North Vietnamese capital.

The U.S. command said B-52s made 22 air strikes against Communist positions in South Vietnam, a record for the current offensives. Six Americans were killed in two helicopter crashes. In Cambodia Communist troops today launched concentrated attacks on a 40-mile stretch of Highway One linking Phnom Penh with Saigon, military officials said. Hand-to-hand fighting was underway in some areas.

Communist forces occupied three-quarters of the roadside market town of Kampong Trabek, 55 miles southeast of the capital. Fighting was reported there, at Chhup, two and a half miles south of Svay Rieng, and at other government positions on the road.

**Battle in Laos**

VIENTIANE, April 19 (Reuters).—North Vietnamese troops poured heavy mortar and artillery barrages on a village in southeastern Laos to drive out its Laotian defenders, a government spokesman said today.

The North Vietnamese fired at least 1,000 rounds of mortar and artillery into the village of Ban Grik, which lies 20 miles east of Pakse, the spokesman said.

Ten government soldiers were killed and 24 wounded during the fighting, while the Communists, estimated at one battalion, suffered 35 dead, mostly in air strikes.

**Viet Cong Claims**

SAIGON, April 19 (Reuters).—The Viet Cong's Liberation Radio said today that 30,000 South Vietnamese government troops had been killed, wounded or captured during the first three weeks of North Vietnam's offensive in the South.

The radio said that from March 30, the first day of the offensive, to April 15 the "heroic people

and armed forces in the South" destroyed or damaged more than 150 military planes.

Other successes claimed were more than 1,000 military vehicles, including 300 armored personnel carriers and tanks destroyed or captured and 200 artillery pieces ranging from 105 mm to 175 mm guns.

In Washington, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird said yesterday that American casualty figures for the three-week-old North Vietnamese offensive showed at least 12 and possibly 14 Americans killed, two aircraft lost and three ships hit.

Mr. Laird said that of the men lost, two were aboard ships that had been damaged by North Vietnamese shore fire and a third was killed in a shipboard accident.

The two aircraft lost were an F-105 and an A-7, he said.

# USS Worden Was Struck by A U.S. Missile

Incident on Sunday Killed 1 and Injured 9

SAIGON, April 19 (AP).—The U.S. guided-missile frigate Worden, damaged off the coast of North Vietnam Sunday, with one man killed and nine injured, apparently was hit inadvertently by a missile fired by American planes.

After examination of shell fragments found on the vessel, "it now seems most likely that two anti-radiation missiles were either inadvertently launched by friendly aircraft or malfunctioned" and struck the ship, the command said.

The Worden was the second American ship damaged in action over the weekend in the Gulf of Tonkin. The other was the guided-missile destroyer Buchanan, which was hit by a Communist shore battery. One man was killed and seven wounded.

Officials had said earlier that an explosion occurred aboard the Worden, and there was some speculation she might have been hit by a high-speed North Vietnamese boat.

Pacific Fleet authorities sought to push up the incident, releasing only scanty information for nearly 24 hours.

The Worden now is at Subic Bay, in the Philippines, for repairs.

The command said the ship was hit while in the northern part of the Gulf of Tonkin on rescue duty in support of planes making raids on North Vietnam.

"At the time the Worden was hit, both attack and support aircraft were in the vicinity of the ship," the command said. "Blue high-speed North Vietnamese surface craft were also present in the vicinity of the USS Worden, it was necessary to avoid an examination of the fragments to rule out the possibility of hostile origin."

The command said one of the nine men wounded was in serious condition and the superstructure of the Worden "was penetrated by numerous small fragments."

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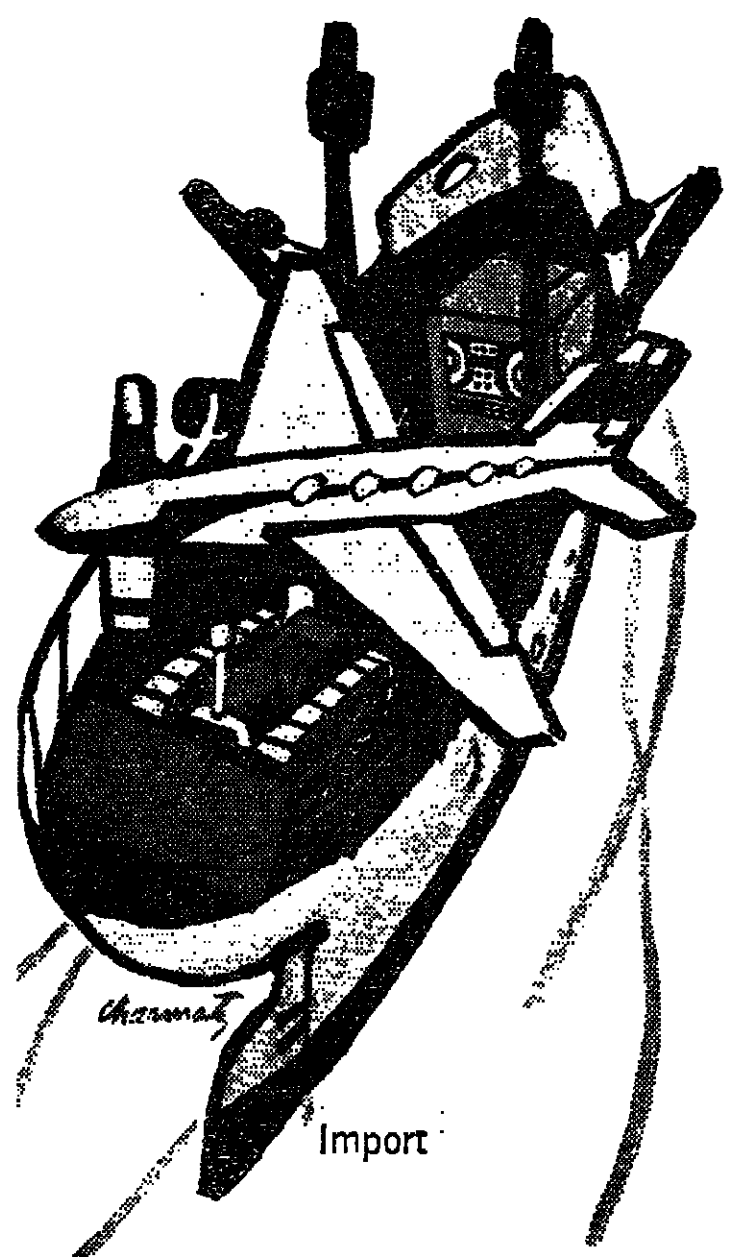
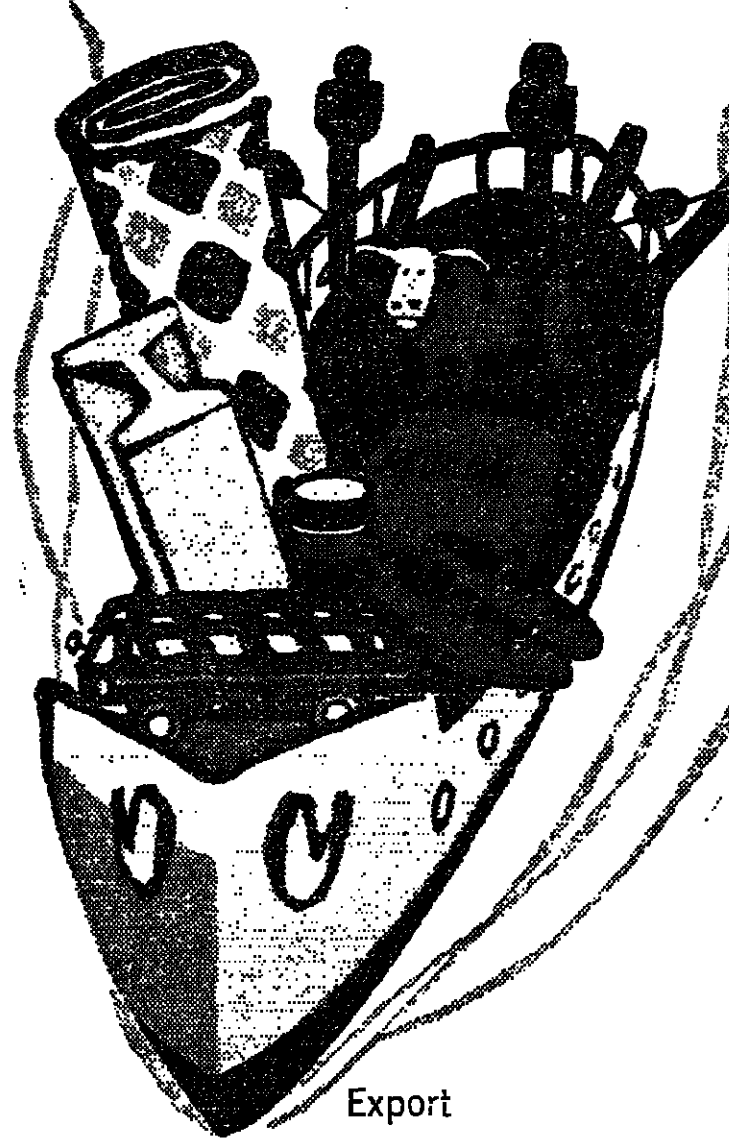
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# Break in U.K. Rail Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

unions are holding out for 16 percent.

If the unions ignore the court order they will be held in contempt. Sir John in his ruling reminded the unions that he spoke for a court of law that was independent of government and that "represented the public by upholding the rule of law and applying the law of the land."

Last month a union was fined \$13,000 because it ignored a court order to stop its ban on the unloading at Liverpool docks of container trucks of two companies using non-dock labor.

If the fine is not paid by next month the court has power to sequester union bank deposits or other assets to cover the fine.

Representatives of the three rail unions declined to comment on the court decision, saying their executive committees would discuss it tomorrow.

But Victor Feather, secretary-general of the Trades Union Congress, said the decision to reduce the cooling-off period by one week from the government's requested 21 days was "confirmation of the TUC view that a speedy settlement is possible."

"The difference between the parties is so small that the three days spent in looking at legalistic features could have been more fruitfully spent in direct negotiations," he said.

# French Jails Let Women Use Makeup

PARIS, April 19 (AP).—Beginning on May 1, lipstick, powder and eye makeup will be permitted in women's prisons in France.

Prison Administrator-Director Henri Le Corno said in a directive to wardens that "facial makeup has become a common practice for women. To deprive women prisoners... of makeup... could lead to negligent habits, in addition to the psychological consequences involved."

# WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGAYE	17	63	Moderate sun
AMSTERDAM	10	50	Cloudy
ANKARA	20	68	Cloudy
ATHENS	19	66	Partly cloudy
BOMBAY	24	75	Cloudy
BRISBANE	12	54	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	7	45	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	22	72	Partly cloudy
CAIRO	31	88	Very clear
CASABLANCA	19	66	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Very cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	18	64	Moderate sun
DUBLIN	10	50	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	9	48	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	17	63	Very cloudy
FRANKFURT	9	48	Very cloudy
GENEVA	12	54	Very cloudy
HELSINKI	4	39	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	24	75	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	14	57	Cloudy
LEON	10	50	Cloudy
LONDON	9	48	Shower
MADRID	15	59	Very cloudy
MILAN	13	55	Cloudy
MOSCOW	12	54	Partly cloudy
MUNICH	7	45	Rain
NEW YORK	26	79	Sunny
NICE	14	57	Partly cloudy
OSLO	9	48	Partly cloudy
PARIS	11	52	Very cloudy
PRAGUE	11	52	Very cloudy
ROME	16	61	Overcast
SOFIA	17	63	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM	8	46	Partly cloudy
TEL AVIV	24	75	Cloudy
TOKYO	15	59	Very cloudy
VENICE	18	64	Very cloudy
VIENNA	12	54	Very cloudy
WARSAW	14	57	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	24	75	Sunny
ZURICH	5	41	Shower

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 7:00 GMT; others at 12:00 GMT)

Handwritten signature or logo.



# Violence at Harvard

## U.S. Campus Protests on War Rekindled by Bombing North

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—Campus anti-war protests rekindled by the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam have erupted into violence at Harvard University and at scattered confrontations with police at the University of Maryland.

Demonstrations elsewhere yesterday were generally peaceful. At some drew little response but at Washington, anti-war protesters called for student strikes on Friday.

At Harvard, about 30 demonstrators split off from a peace march in Cambridge, Mass., to stage a 10-minute assault on the university's Center for International Affairs.

Police fired at least 15 rounds of tear gas over a two-hour period to disperse a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 demonstrators who gathered outside the building. Three persons were arrested.

The Center, where presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger formerly had an office, was littered with broken glass and overturned furniture. Slogans such as "Nixon is a pig" and "NLF Wins" were sprayed on the walls. A fire with papers was confined to second-floor office.

A spokesman at the Center estimated damage at \$25,000, here was to be immediate word on whether important papers were in the fire.

The march began with a 4 p.m. rally on Boston Common where resident Nixon was burned in effigy. Later the demonstrators marched five miles to Harvard square in Cambridge where they broke windows in a few stores and a post office before going to the Center.

Day-long demonstrations at the University of Maryland resulted in the arrest of 14 persons on charges of assault and carrying deadly weapons—rocks.

Windows were broken in an ROTC building during a rally and later about 500 students locked U.S. Route 1 for an hour, about 100 riot-equipped state policemen used tear gas and clubs to break up the demonstration.

At Columbia University, about



CAMPUS CAMPAIGNER—James Meredith grinning as he chatted with students during a visit to the University of Mississippi campus. He is running for U.S. Senate.

## Personal Wealth Factor Cited In U.S. Campaign Funding

(Continued from Page 1)

members, in his gubernatorial campaign against former Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, his Democratic opponent.

In Alexander's 1970 campaign gift compendium, "Political Contributions of \$500 or More in 1970," the computer, by assembling names and figures from public campaign spending reports in Albany, N. Y., found that Gov. Rockefeller's sister, Abby Maize, and his brothers, John D. 3d, David, Laurence and Winthrop, gave him \$1,448,332. The governor reported giving his various campaign committees \$7,500.

The governor's stepmother, the late Martha Baird Rockefeller, gave him \$2,893,500 for his 1970 race (an amount on which she was presumably required to pay a federal gift tax of about \$888,000).

With other, smaller contributions—\$500, for example, from John D. Rockefeller 4th, a Democrat of Charleston, W. Va.—the family total mounted to \$4.5 million as shown in the foundation's book.

Not shown but to be included in a forthcoming report by the foundation was \$51,883 the governor listed as "expenditures" in his Albany campaign financial disclosures—that is, out-of-pocket costs not borne by established fund-raising committees but paid directly by him.

In Ohio, the unsuccessful 1970 Senate campaign of Howard M. Metzenbaum, a Democratic businessman, against Robert Taft Jr. received \$807,500 from his wife and his four daughters.

Norton Simon, the Los Angeles food executive, who is also a millionaire art collector, and his wife, Lucille, invested \$1,800,000 in a losing bid for the Republican Senate nomination which was won by George Murphy.

Mr. Murphy was defeated in November by John V. Tunney, a Democrat, who received family contributions of \$123,475. Sen. Tunney is a son of Gene Tunney, the retired heavyweight boxing champion.

State-wide campaigns in Florida also attracted candidates of unusual wealth. Frederick H. Schultz of Jacksonville, a former speaker of the Florida House, lost a bid for the Democratic senatorial nomination, despite a personal contribution of \$308,000. The nomination and later the election went to Lawton Chiles.

In the Republican gubernatorial primary, Jack M. Eckerd, a Clearwater, Fla., drug and department-store owner, spent \$1,105,832 of his own money on his campaign and failed to win the nomination, which went to Claude R. Kirk Jr.

The data sources were the files of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House here in Washington—repositories of required financial filings under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, which expired this month.

The gifts reported here for congressional races in all 50 states totaled only \$7.2 million, a figure believed to be about an \$83 million understatement of the \$90 million that Mr. Alexander estimates was spent to elect the 92d Congress in 1970. The old federal law did not require financial reporting on primary campaigns. The new one does.

## Meredith Returns To Ole Miss and Wins Applause

OXFORD, Miss., April 19 (AP).—James Meredith, the first black to enter the University of Mississippi, returned to the Ole Miss campus here yesterday for the first time since his graduation in 1963.

Federal troops were called to Oxford in 1962 when Mr. Meredith entered the university. Two persons were killed in rioting that greeted his initial appearance.

Yesterday, Mr. Meredith lectured in an overfilled classroom on Mississippi's political history. He received heavy applause.

Mr. Meredith, who lives in Jackson, took the opportunity to formally launch his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat James O. Eastland.

After his lecture he mingled with students and had lunch at a student grill. There, he observed: "Most of the people eating in the grill are black. Ten years ago, there were no blacks except for one working in the grill."

## Chile Plans To Take Over ITT Company

### Allende Announces Move at Huge Rally

By Juan de Onis

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 19 (UPI).—President Salvador Allende announced yesterday that he would ask the Chilean Congress to nationalize the properties in Chile of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. which he accused of "imperialist penetration."

The announcement was made before a huge, pro-government rally here that matched in numbers an anti-government rally last week in the same location near the National Stadium. In each case, about 200,000 persons were present.

These massive turnouts in this capital of 3 million people reflected the strong political sentiments that divide Chileans, for and against the government program to "build socialism" here.

Mr. Allende's decision to seek nationalization of the ITT properties, which the American company values at \$200 million, is a challenge to the anti-Marxist majority that controls Congress.

## Lt. Governor of California Testifies in Senate ITT Probe

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke of California testified today that the idea of holding the Republican National Convention in San Diego was "hatched" last spring, one day after he met with ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

But Mr. Reinecke said that he had not discussed the convention with either person.

Mr. Reinecke told the Senate Judiciary Committee that he met with Mr. Mitchell in the morning of April 26, 1971, and with Mrs. Beard, the Washington lobbyist for the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., on the afternoon of the same day.

The next day, April 27, a group of San Diego representatives got together at a social reception at Republican National Headquarters here and "that was where the idea really hatched" for the San Diego convention, he said.

Mr. Reinecke denied that he discussed the convention with either Mrs. Beard or Mr. Mitchell at the April 26 meetings. He said that he "obviously did not" because the idea did not seed until the following day.

It was disclosed earlier that Peter M. Flanigan, a top presidential assistant, had agreed to answer committee questions tomorrow on what he knows about the selection of San Diego as the convention site.

In his testimony, Mr. Reinecke insisted that all he discussed with Mr. Mitchell was California's economic problems, including the Lockheed Corp.'s effort to obtain a loan guarantee from the government.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., expressed astonishment that Mr. Reinecke did not discuss the convention with Mr. Mitchell even though the idea for the convention arose the following day.

"Wasn't there anything in those conversations [with Mrs. Beard and Mr. Mitchell] that helped bring this about?" Sen. Kennedy said.

"It just wasn't a matter that we discussed," Mr. Reinecke replied.

In previous testimony, Mr. Mitchell has denied any connection with the effort to put the convention in San Diego and any knowledge of a pledge by ITT to underwrite San Diego's cost of sponsoring the convention.

## Chile and Its Creditor Nations Are Rescheduling Some Debts

PARIS, April 19 (Reuters).—Chile and its creditor nations tonight reached an agreement on rescheduling part of the South American nation's foreign debts, it was announced here.

Guy Nebot, a French Treasury official who is also chairman of the 16-nation "Paris Club" of creditors, told newsmen: "The final documents are now being drafted and the agreement will be signed later tonight."

Chile's foreign debts are estimated to total about \$3 billion. But the discussions were mainly concerned with the rescheduling of about \$680 million in liabilities that are falling due between 1971 and 1974.

Conference sources said that Chile would be given a two-year period of grace before resuming its debt servicing over the next six years.

The Chileans had originally sought four years' grace and a debt-servicing period spread over 10 years, the sources said.

## Meany Urges Alternatives To Strikes

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—AFL-CIO president George Meany told senators yesterday he does not believe in strikes any more and that he is hoping for some voluntary method of settling disputes through use of impartial arbitrators.

He emphasized that he strongly supports the right to strike and could fight as hard as he could by legal limitations on it.

But he added that "I don't think strikes mean what they used to," and commented that they had become excessively costly both for unions and management.

Mr. Meany appeared before the Senate Labor subcommittee to oppose President Nixon's bill to force settlements in national emergency transportation disputes.

Chairman Harrison A. Williams, D., N.J., told the labor leader that he was interested in reports that the AFL-CIO is working on plan to avoid strikes through voluntary agreements to use impartial arbitrators.

Mr. Meany confirmed that such plan was being considered.

He said that he had observed at strikes over the meaning of contract provisions, once fairly common, had been almost eliminated long ago by agreements to submit such disagreements to impartial arbitrators.

Now, he said, he is hopeful that could be extended much further.

The first step, he said, might be to include in contracts a procedure for a six-month extension beyond the expiration date while a impartial arbitrator tries to work out details of a new contract.

But he insisted that such a plan must be entirely voluntary. Under the Nixon bill, a procedure could be written into law which could result in government imposition of a settlement on the parties.

A government board would be named which could select one of two final offers of the parties, and this would be the settlement.

Mr. Meany called this procedure the latest example of this administration's penchant for government by gimmickry.

"It would be utterly unworkable in practice," he said.

## U.S. Experts Find Magnetism In First 4 Moon Rock Samples

By Walter Sullivan

HOUSTON, April 19 (UPI).—In what was described here yesterday as possibly the most surprising discovery to come from exploration of the moon, it has been found that rock samples of different types collected at all four Apollo landing sites were impregnated with a substantial magnetic field from three to four billion years ago.

The earth is believed to be magnetic because it spins rather rapidly and has a molten core. The moon spins only once a month and it has been widely assumed to be solid throughout.

A major effort will be made on the current Apollo-16 mission to seek explanations for the observed magnetism. For example, Navy Capt. John W. Young is to carry out a magnetic survey of Palmetto Crater, a little more than one mile north of the projected landing site.

By means of a magnetometer, this survey will assess the possibility that impacts of large meteorites such as the one that presumably produced this crater, could in some way leave a residue of local magnetism. Two magnetic measurements by astronauts of the Apollo-15 mission, one near Cone Crater and the other midway between it and their lunar module hinted at this possibility.

Twice as Sensitive

As on previous missions, a magnetometer will be left at the site, its readings radioed to earth automatically. This one, however, will be twice as sensitive and five times more stable than its predecessors.

Furthermore, a lunar subsatellite capable of prolonged magnetic measurements will be ejected from the command module before leaving lunar orbit to head home.

Dr. Paul J. Coleman of the University of California at Los Angeles reported yesterday on findings obtained with the subsatellite launched from Apollo-15. It transmitted data from lunar orbit between last August and February of this year. The results showed marked variations in

## Apollo-16 Schedule

Here are the key events of the Apollo-16 moon mission. All times are GMT, and subject to change:

- Today**
- 0030—Apollo-16 fires main engine for 24 seconds to lower its orbit to 67-by-12 miles high.
  - 0424—Astronauts begin nine-hour rest period.
  - 1324—Rest period ends.
  - 1542—Duke enters lunar module, followed by Young, to prepare for the lunar landing.
  - 1808—Command ship and lunar module separate, with Thomas K. Mattingly remaining in the command module.
  - 1936—Command ship raises its orbit to 70 by 60 miles high with a six-second main-engine firing.
  - 2039—Lunar module begins its final descent.
  - 2041—Young and Duke land on the moon.
- Friday, April 21**
- 0019—Young and Duke depressurize their landing craft for the first lunar surface excursion. The surface television camera is turned on at the same time. Young steps on the moon 10 minutes later, followed by Duke in another 10 minutes.
  - 0719—Young and Duke return to lunar module.
  - 2244—Lunar module cabin is depressurized for second surface excursion. Young steps on the moon 10 minutes later followed by Duke in another 10 minutes.

## Agnew Going To Tokyo on Okinawa Pact

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—The White House announced today that Vice-President Agnew will go to Tokyo on May 15 as President Nixon's personal representative at ceremonies marking the revision of Okinawa to Japan.

Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said Mr. Nixon is sending Mr. Agnew because the President "attaches great importance to this historic event." Mr. Agnew has never visited Japan, he said.

The United States has administered Okinawa since World War II and is handing the island back to Japan under terms of the agreement negotiated last year.

Mr. Warren said Mr. Agnew's Tokyo stay will be "of a reasonably brief duration" because Mr. Nixon wants to confer with him here before the start of his trip to Moscow later the same week.

## Advance Party For Nixon Visit Arrives in Russia

MOSCOW, April 19 (AP).—A White House advance team arrived in Moscow today to begin planning the technical details connected with President Nixon's summit conference starting May 22.

The party, headed by Brig. Gen. Brent Scowcroft, is expected to spend about a week in the Soviet Union working out the President's itinerary within the country and arranging for accommodations, security, transportation and communications.

The advance team came to Moscow from Salzburg, where they had been making arrangements for a brief stopover by Mr. Nixon on his way to Moscow.

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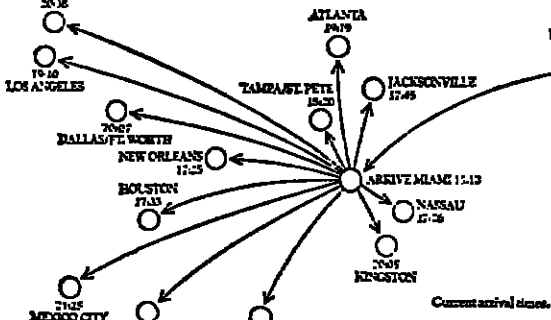
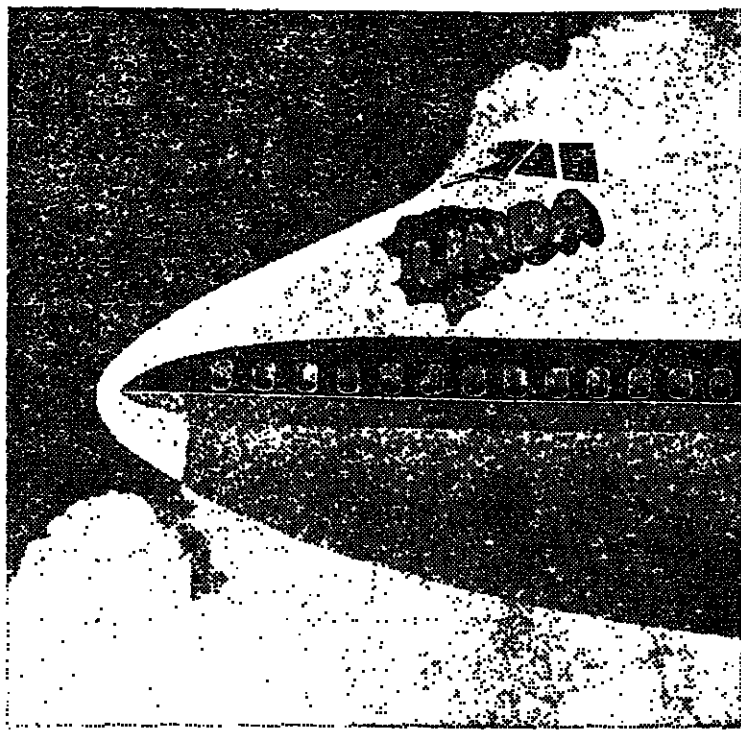
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## U.S. Court Enjoins Ex-Agent From Publishing Book on CIA

By Jim Mann

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—The Justice Department yesterday obtained a temporary court order to prevent a former agent of the Central Intelligence Agency from publishing a magazine article or book about the CIA's intelligence-gathering activities.

The broadly worded court order, signed by U.S. District Judge Albert V. Bryan Jr. in Alexandria, Va., also requires the former agent, Victor L. Marchetti, to return to the CIA all documents and other property he obtained while employed at the agency.

In addition, Mr. Marchetti was ordered to submit any manuscript or other writing about the CIA—factual, fictional or otherwise—to the agency for examination at least 30 days before its release.

The action was based on the theory that Mr. Marchetti had breached a contract he signed as a CIA employee, promising not to disclose information that might jeopardize national security.

### Novel Published

Mr. Marchetti was employed by the CIA from 1955 to 1969, serving at one point as executive assistant to the agency's deputy director. After resigning from the agency, he published a novel called "The Rope Dancer" about an employee of the "National Intelligence Agency."

In affidavits submitted to Judge Bryan, high-ranking CIA officials, including director Richard Helms,

said that the CIA has received advance copies of an article entitled "Twilight of the Spooks," written by Mr. Marchetti for publication in "a magazine with nationwide circulation."

The CIA officials said that they have also obtained a copy of an outline for a book about the CIA, written by Mr. Marchetti and purchased by "a leading publishing house in New York."

The Justice Department did not disclose the names of the publisher and the magazine. However, late last night, Aaron Latham, an associate editor of Esquire magazine, acknowledged that Mr. Marchetti recently wrote an article entitled "Twilight of the Spooks" for Esquire.

### Manuscript Returned

Mr. Latham said that, about two weeks ago, Esquire returned the manuscript without publishing it at Mr. Marchetti's request, after Mr. Marchetti told Esquire that he had signed a contract with the publishing house of Albert A. Knopf to do a book about the CIA.

Copies of the magazine article and book outline were submitted to Judge Bryan by the CIA for his private examination. The CIA said that agent Robert F. B. Lehmann of New York obtained the manuscripts from "a confidential source" on March 12.

With the manuscripts was a CIA deputy director's analysis of the ways he feels the article jeopardizes current intelligence sources and methods.

Included in the court papers was a copy of the "secrecy agreement" signed by Mr. Marchetti in 1955.

### U.S. Loss Seen

The Justice Department argued that if Mr. Marchetti were allowed to breach the agreement, the United States would suffer losses in intelligence sources, techniques and personnel, all of which are the property of the United States. Asked whether the Justice Department was also considering criminal prosecution, a department spokesman replied, "That would be something you would have to take up with the CIA," which, he said, would be responsible for documenting a case against Mr. Marchetti.

A hearing in the case is scheduled for April 28.

## Ellsberg Gets Some Trial Data Under Secrecy

LOS ANGELES, April 19 (UPI).—A federal judge ruled yesterday that certain sections of the Pentagon papers, which the government intends to use in the trial of Daniel Ellsberg, must be furnished to the defense but kept in a secret classification.

Judge William M. Byrne said that he would issue an order that the documents be turned over to lawyers for Ellsberg and co-defendant Anthony J. Russo but that they not be supplied to the press or public.

Judge Byrne said that the documents could be shown to experts, consultants and prospective witnesses in preparation of the defense of the former Rand Corp. employee and his colleague, who are charged with unauthorized possession and use of secret government papers.

Mr. Ellsberg was represented by his lawyer but was not in court yesterday. Mr. Russo was there with lawyer Leonard Weinglass.

The papers, which Justice Department attorney David Nissen argued should be kept classified, were understood to deal mainly with American consultations with foreign powers in the evolution of policy in the Vietnam war.

## Iranian Firing Squad Executes 4 Leftists

TEHRAN, April 19 (Reuters).—Four more guerrillas died before an army firing squad today for plotting against the state and for illegal possession of arms.

All had been convicted by army courts. A fifth man sentenced to death was reprieved by the shah and given life imprisonment instead, a government spokesman said.

Twenty-three of 120 guerrillas arrested by security agents last year now have been shot.



Associated Press.

Aerial view of 200-foot blimp after crash yesterday.

## Wind Tears English Blimp From Moorings, It Crashes

LONDON, April 19 (AP).—The airship Europa—the first built in Britain in more than 20 years—crashed into a farm-house garden early today.

The £1.25-million blimp was torn free from its moorings by a gust of wind, near Bedford, north of London, and smashed into a tree. Its helium-filled envelope ruptured and its fins were wrecked, but its owners, estimating damage at £200,000, said they hoped to rebuild the craft in two months.

The 200-foot airship was built in four months by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. from parts shipped from the United States. It was airborne for three hours during its maiden flight last month. Goodyear plans to use the blimp for aerial surveys, advertising and as a TV-camera platform for the Munich Olympics.

The Europa was assembled in the same hangar as the ill-fated R-101 airship. The R-101 crashed into a hill in France in 1930 and burst into flames, killing 46 people. Nobody was aboard the Europa today and there were no casualties in the crash.

## Ex-Gestapo Chief Weds in Prison

GAETA, Italy, April 19 (UPI).—Col. Herbert Kappler, former Gestapo overlord of Rome and one of two convicted war criminals held by Italy, married a West German divorcee today in Gaeta Prison.

Kappler, 64, has served 27 years of a life sentence for mass murder—the 1944 reprisal execution of 335 Romans in the Ardeatine Caves near the ancient Appian Way.

Mrs. Annaliese Walther Wenger, 46, and Kappler were married after a courtship that began nine years ago when they started corresponding. Major Damiano Utaro performed the ceremony, prison officials said. Mrs. Wenger said that she would devote her time to winning her new husband's release.

## Nuclear Test Held in Nevada

WASHINGTON, April 19 (Reuters).—The United States today carried out an underground nuclear test of less than 20 kilotons—equivalent to 20,000 tons of TNT—at its Nevada proving site, the Atomic Energy Commission announced here.

A commission spokesman described the explosion as a "reactions related test" and refused to give details.

This was the first nuclear test carried out by the United States since Dec. 14 of last year, but both the Soviet Union and China have carried out such tests this year.

Military observers speculated that the test may have been of a trigger for a hydrogen bomb or a warhead for an intermediate range ballistic missile.

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### 3 Soviet Students Are Jeered In Discussion on U.S. Campus

CLINTON, N.Y., April 19 (AP).—A discussion between three Soviet student leaders and three American college students was peppered with hissing and derisive laughter from the audience as the Russians staunchly defended their country's policies.

The two-hour discussion last night involving the Russians and three students from Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges came during the first stop of a speaking tour on American campuses by the Russians. About 1,500 persons were present.

### French Interrupt An Israeli Flight In Security Zone

PARIS, April 19 (UPI).—French military authorities forced down a civilian Israeli aircraft after it flew over the secret French nuclear missile base on the Alibon Plateau in southeastern France, Defense Ministry officials said today.

The plane, an Arrow transport en route to West Germany, was forced to land in Lyons, where its crew was interrogated on why it had changed its course and flown over the off-limit zone at a lower altitude than indicated by its flight plan, ministry officials said.

The aircraft was later authorized to fly on to Hannover, where it was to be exhibited at an international aviation fair.

The incident occurred while Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben-Natan was host to more than 2,000 guests at a reception marking the 24th anniversary of Israel's founding. High French authorities and diplomatic representatives were attending the reception.

### Bilbao Students Strike

BILBAO, Spain, April 19 (AP).—An estimated 2,500 medical students at Bilbao University boycotted classes yesterday to support a demand for the release of 20 students arrested over the weekend on charges of Communist connections.

### India Says U.S. Ignored Its Appeals

Blames Washington For Worsened Ties

NEW DELHI, April 19 (AP).—The Indian government contends that Washington caused last year's deterioration in Indian-U.S. relations by ignoring repeated appeals from New Delhi for understanding and support during the crisis on the subcontinent.

The Foreign Ministry's annual report to Parliament charged that "it seemed that the last trace of the most elementary justice and compassion had dried up in the U.S. administration."

It said the lack of response by Washington "to the epochal carnage in East Bengal" indicated that "by large the policies of Pakistan had at least the tacit support of the U.S. government."

The report, a review of foreign policy during the last year, was distributed to members of Parliament. Its text was not released to the press, but the United News of India printed abstracts.

"No government in the world uses the terms peace and freedom so copiously as the leaders of the U.S. administration do on every conceivable occasion," the report said.

"Yet these words seemed to have no meaning for them as it related to the people of Bangladesh...."

"Not a word of public condemnation came from the U.S. government on the inhuman atrocities of the Pakistani forces continuing month after month in East Bengal, although the U.S. press reported them more widely and thoroughly than any other press in the world."

"The Russian pantheists also defended the treatment of Russian Jews and other minorities and the Soviet Union's aid to North Vietnam."

"Will the Soviet Union ever admit its mistakes?" a member of the audience asked Mr. Kavarade.

"The answer is yes, and we've done it several times. We're human, too," he replied.

The University of Maryland's decision to cancel the Russians' visit was prompted by disturbances Monday and Tuesday, when the Chinese table-tennis team played a match at Cole Field House.

The disturbances resulted in at least five arrests, two minor injuries and broken windows on several campus buildings.

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ZEBROID—That is the name given by officials at Safari Land animal park in Gross Gerau, West Germany, to this offspring of a female African zebra and a 3-foot Sardinian donkey. Zebras have been mated with horses, but never before with a midget donkey.

### Land Reform Planned in Turkey

ANKARA, April 19 (AP).—Turkey's caretaker government unveiled today a land-reform bill expropriating large estates and outlawing tenant farming and sharecropping.

The bill submitted to parliament sets agricultural-landholding limits of between 75 and 250 acres for irrigated land and 119 and 500 acres for unirrigated land. Acreage above these limits will be expropriated and redistributed to peasants with no land or with small holdings.

Payment for expropriated lands will be made over 20 years with 6 percent tax-free interest or in shares of state industrial projects

carrying guaranteed 8 percent tax-free interest annually. The value put on the land will reflect the tax paid by the owner.

Peasants receiving land will get between 32 and 106 acres in irrigated areas and 51 and 337 acres in unirrigated areas. They will pay for the land over 25 years with no interest.

Allegations of aesthetic damage are enough to maintain a legal attack on a federally approved project, said Justice Stewart, but conservationists have to do more than simply assert "their own value preferences."

The project has been blocked since July, 1969, when the Sierra Club obtained a temporary injunction from a federal judge.

The Justice Department, through Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold, had told the court that environmental values would be "safeguarded" by the Disney interests.

### Bonn Envoy Said to Be Ailing, Denounced by Greek Regime

ATHENS, April 19 (UPI).—Diplomatic sources reported that West German Ambassador Peter Limbourg suffered a mild heart attack today following Greek charges that he helped "abduct" a released Greek political prisoner.

Greece released George Alexandros Mangakis Saturday from a prison where he was serving an 18-year sentence for subversive activities. He was released because of his failing health. Hours later, Mr. Mangakis and his wife went to West Germany aboard a West German military jet that took off from the U.S. military air base in Athens.

The government said today that it would issue a statement concerning the "abduction" of Prof. Mangakis as soon as the West German government answers the Greek protest.

Deputy Premier Stylianos Pattakos yesterday described the manner of Mr. Mangakis's departure as "an act of gangsterism." Deputy Foreign Minister Christian Xanthopoulos Palamas called in Mr. Limbourg to protest the manner of Mr. Mangakis's departure and asked the ambassador not to attend a diplomatic reception Mr. Palamas gave last night.

Greek Air Force headquarters said today that it was notified three days in advance that a German military aircraft would arrive Saturday on a courier mission. The air force said that, for such a routine mission, no special flight permission is needed from the Greek government.

By going through the U.S. air base in Athens, Mr. Mangakis and his wife were able to depart without the usual Greek documents.

Newspapers in Athens today said that Mr. Limbourg, 58, was "undesirable" in Greece.

Mr. Mangakis earlier this year was appointed professor of penal law at the University of Heidelberg.

### House Calls on Nixon To Aid Soviet Jews

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—The House voted 359 to 2 in favor of a resolution calling upon the President to take various steps aimed at alleviating alleged Soviet discrimination against Russian Jews.

The measure, which now goes to the Senate, urges the President to raise in the United Nations General Assembly "the issue of the Soviet Union's transgression of the Declaration of Human Rights, particularly against Soviet Jews."

### NATO Project To Purify Water Given Go-Ahead

BRUSSELS, April 19 (AP).—The North Atlantic Alliance is sponsoring a project aimed at converting sewage back to pure water.

The project was approved yesterday by the Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society, which was set up by President Nixon as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sir Alan Cottrell, chief scientific adviser to the British government, told reporters: "The idea is to make water so pure that it can be used over and over again."

Britain is to build a special plant to experiment with new physical and chemical processes of treating waste water, while West Germany will investigate applying oxygen directly to sewage to speed up natural processes.

Sir Alan said the United States and France would also take part in the project with help from Canada, Denmark, Norway and other NATO countries.

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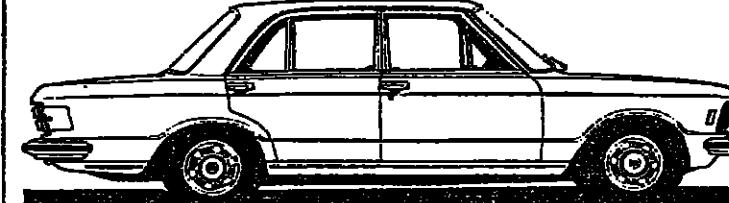
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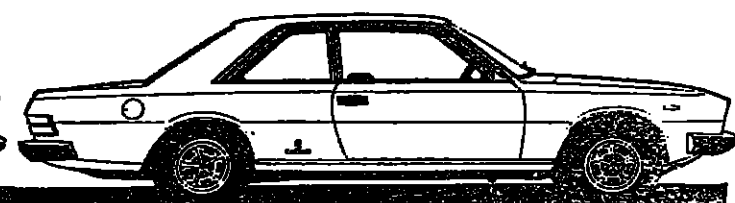
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New 130 coupé styled by Pininfarina (3,200 c.c.) maximum speed 195 k.p.h. (121 m.p.h.)





## The Strategy of Failure

President Nixon's decision to turn the clock back four years by escalating the bombing of North Vietnam from its southern panhandle to the Hanoi-Haiphong area is an exercise in folly and futility. It revives a strategy tried for three years and abandoned finally by President Johnson in 1968 because it was demonstrably a failure. The mystery is why it is being tried again.

Secretary Rogers and the White House in separate statements have indicated that the bombing was meant in part as a threat that Mr. Nixon will "take whatever action is necessary" to halt the North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam. The lull that has followed evidently is intended to underline this warning. Both statements ruled out the reintroduction of American ground forces into the war and, of course, the use of nuclear weapons. The threat then, directed presumably at Moscow as well as Hanoi, is that a continued Communist offensive will bring back large-scale bombing of North Vietnam as in 1965-68—extended, perhaps, to the mining or bombing of Haiphong harbor and other ports. But neither Hanoi nor Moscow is likely to be intimidated now by a threat they have already faced down.

Officials in Washington and Saigon acknowledge that the current North Vietnamese offensive is being fueled by supplies already in South Vietnam or nearby. Bombing Haiphong, the so-called "top of the funnel," they assert, is aimed at the supplies that might reach the front during the summer or later and keep the battle going then—at a time even more embarrassing politically for President Nixon. If the administration's objective is to prevent this, it is doomed in advance to fail.

As long ago as July, 1966, the CIA and the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency reported that 16 months of bombing North Vietnam "had had no measurable direct effect on Hanoi's ability to mount and support military operations in the South." Moreover, the intelligence estimate concluded that this situation was "not likely to be altered" by mining Haiphong and other harbors or adopting other military proposals then contemplated for expanding the air offensive.

A year later, after the air offensive had been expanded in most proposed ways except for hitting Haiphong harbor, Defense Secretary McNamara reported that "there continues to be no sign that the bombing has reduced Hanoi's will to resist, or her ability to ship the necessary supplies south."

The risk of conflict with the Soviet Union and China dissuaded President Johnson from attacking Haiphong harbor. He concluded that the Communist superpowers were more likely to increase their involvement than to back down if their supply ships were sunk. The damage reported by Moscow to several of its ships last weekend, although American planes had orders to avoid Haiphong harbor, emphasizes the danger.

President Nixon may be prepared to run this risk. He may be gambling that the Soviet Union will restrain Hanoi or restrict its supply flow rather than accept a confrontation that would endanger Mr. Nixon's May 22 visit to Moscow and, with it, such other Soviet objectives as a strategic arms agreement, increased trade with the United States and Bonn's ratification of the West German-Soviet treaty and the European status quo.

But a SALT agreement and détente in Europe are as much Mr. Nixon's objectives as the Kremlin's, and they are important to his re-election campaign. Is he prepared to risk them and the peace of the world by going beyond implied threats of a naval-air blockade of Haiphong—which are unlikely to intimidate Moscow—to the reality? Does he dream of turning Soviet supply ships around in the Gulf of Tonkin the way President Kennedy turned them around during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962?

One danger is that the Soviet Union may feel that Mr. Nixon is bluffing and, calling him, find that he is not. Since the Cambodian invasion of 1970, the President's aides have boasted of Mr. Nixon's "unpredictability." The stakes are too high for the nation or the Congress any longer to accept such risks.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Earth Week

As Earth Week becomes an annual feature of the calendar, it incurs the danger inherent in all anniversaries—that pious observance may replace inspiration. Since Earth Day was observed in 1970 too much has been done in improving the American environment to warrant despair, but too little to warrant complacency.

Laws have been passed, new agencies have been created and the courts have, in general, been a source of encouragement and support. Well and good. But if this nation's waters are to be redeemed, its air to be kept breathable, its remaining open spaces preserved and its wildlife saved—if, in short, its quality of life is to be maintained and improved—a far greater sense of urgency and effort is essential. Certainly the environmental movement will continue to need leadership of unusual skill and dedication.

Among the leaders who have shown both those attributes is Sen. Gaylord Nelson, who may be said to have fathered Earth Week. It is precisely because of our high regard for the senator from Wisconsin that we deplore his current effort to make arms

reduction a top item on the agenda of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, scheduled for Stockholm in June.

Offered in his capacity as a congressionally appointed member of the American delegation to that gathering, Sen. Nelson's argument is that the worldwide investment in guns, ammunition, tanks and warplanes is an appalling waste of desperately needed resources. But the truth of that proposition is far from establishing the logic or desirability of confounding the function of one world conference with that of another.

The Stockholm meeting is even now weighed down by the burden of East-West politics, with the Soviet Union and its allies threatening to stay out entirely unless East Germany is admitted. To add the enormously complex and delicate question of disarmament, which is to be the subject of other carefully prepared talks between the United States and the Soviet Union, would be to make certain that the Stockholm conference would totally fail not one, but two great causes—disarmament and the human environment as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Bombing North Vietnam

Massive retaliation by President Nixon, once the all-out character of the North Vietnamese offensive became apparent, has aroused political caterwauling in Washington. It is, however, difficult to know what else Mr. Nixon could have done than to bomb North Vietnam where it really hurts.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

It is possible that, because of the price they personally attach to their coming meeting with Mr. Nixon, the rulers in the Kremlin may tolerate his "warning shot" without feeling compelled to cancel the May 22 summit. But it is difficult to see how they could avoid such an extremity if United States bombers were to continue systematically to go to Haiphong and Hanoi for several consecutive days. Mr. Nixon has perhaps not yet made "the one step too many." He probably cannot afford to make many more.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

Having proven that he ran a calculated risk, Mr. Nixon should be careful not to push things to the breaking point. The sug-

gestion made by Xuan Thuy in Paris perhaps offers him a way out: A resumption of the Avenue Kleber conference, prolonged by possible secret contacts, would enable the two sides, if not to finish rapidly with the war, at least to stop its bloody escalation.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

### Signs of North Korea Thaw

There have been signs of a softening in North Korea. Hints have been dropped that a withdrawal of U.S. forces [from South Korea] need not precede friendly relations. Contacts with Japan have become more substantial. North Korea is bidding for greater diplomatic recognition, and has given indications of wanting to spend more of its energies on its own development.

Normalization of relations between North and South Korea is still distant. But greater outside recognition of both sides could help it along. It might, for example, enable the United Nations to change its role toward Korea. The UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea serves now only to alienate Pyongyang and Peking. In its place the UN's most profitable long-term function could be to bring both Koreas into membership.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 20, 1897

PARIS.—Details are coming to hand in plenty of the fighting on the Turco-Greek frontier, but it is difficult to determine from the accounts received whether the advantage so far lies with the Hellenic or the Ottoman arms. In any case, the conflict waged for the possession of the Malina Pass appears to have been most desperate. On both sides the troops have been fighting for some thirty-odd hours without food or sleep.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 20, 1922

LONDON.—Like Charlie Chaplin's visit to Europe last year, the appearance and the first words of Mr. D. W. Griffith, the world-famous film producer, on his arrival in England, served to strengthen the growing impression among British producers that American moving pictures dominate all the others because they are, more than in any other country, under the guidance of men who are not only artists, but executives and philosophers as well.



## Mr. Nixon's Temper

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The administration is talking and acting tough against North Vietnam these days, but the evidence behind the scenes here is that this is a temporary expression of presidential frustration and anger rather than a calculated plan to force a showdown with the Soviet Union in Indochina.

Nixon has always had a tendency to make some dramatic move whenever he feels concerned or scorned. This is what he did in the sudden strikes at Cambodia and Laos, and this is what he has done again by bombing the outskirts of Hanoi and Haiphong after North Vietnam's invasion of the South.

But the latest talk by Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird about not ruling out any attacks on the North, even the mining of the Haiphong harbor, should probably be put in the category of psychological warfare rather than interpreted as any reckless new war plan. For Nixon usually cools down after he blows off, especially when calmer minds begin working on the problem.

### Goaded by Moscow

There is no doubt that the Russians goaded him by increasing substantially their shipments of T-54 heavy tanks, mobile anti-aircraft batteries and SAMs (surface-to-air missiles) to North Vietnam, and it's scarcely credible, considering the recent visits of high-ranking Soviet military officers to Hanoi, that Moscow did not know all about or help plan the North Vietnamese invasion across the DMZ.

When this invasion was first launched, the official line out of the State Department was that the Soviets were to blame, but Henry Kissinger, the President's security adviser, thought that this was an unwise take to take just before the President was hoping to reach agreements with the Soviet leaders on strategic arms trade. European security and space in Moscow next month. And it is understood that he recommended that the emphasis on the Soviet arms shipments be dropped.

Nevertheless, a few days later, the President himself revived the theme in a speech in Ottawa, ordered the strikes on Hanoi and Haiphong, and took his chances on the Soviet reaction.

Since then, Laird has been giving the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a puzzling explanation of the situation. First, he spoke of the massive shipments of Soviet arms to Hanoi, and repeatedly complained that while the United States was placing "restraints" on its arms shipments to Saigon, Moscow was not adopting a comparable system of restraints on its arms shipments to North Vietnam.

This is a very odd argument, since Laird also conceded before the same committee that the South Vietnamese Air Force now had over 1,000 American planes, over 500 American helicopters, and an air contingent of 40,000 men, with adequate pilots trained in the United States.

Laird did say that Washington had not given Saigon the capacity to bomb Hanoi and Haiphong, but he said nothing about the fact that Moscow had not given Hanoi the capacity to bomb South Vietnam. Moreover, the United States is now catapulting bombers at night and day off the decks of four carriers operating against North Vietnam out of the South China Sea. And since Moscow obviously has surface-to-sea torpedoes and rockets which could reach these carriers but has not given them to Hanoi (though it did give some to Cairo) somebody in Moscow must be putting some

restraints on the supplies to North Vietnam. To hear Laird tell it, the South Vietnamese have fought very well against the Communist invasion, and have proved the administration's Vietnamization program is working. Saigon, he said, now had the fourth largest air force in the free world. It had fought well in the air, carried out all the air reinforcements at An Loc, knocked out over 100 heavy Soviet tanks in one battle, and was now able to take care of itself on the ground with an army of over a million men.

In which case, the committee members wanted to know, why this renewal of massive U.S. bombing in the North, why all the B-52 strikes in support of the Saigon troops in the South, and the risk of bombing oil depots in Hanoi and Haiphong which could not affect the present battle?

Laird's answer was that these were necessary to assure the withdrawal of the American troops, and to react to the massive act of aggression across the DMZ. This last reason probably comes nearest the mark. Let them get away with that, and they might try anything.

The committee seemed to think there was some logic to this, but bombing Hanoi and Haiphong to assure the withdrawal of the troops merely brought the response: Who's keeping them from withdrawing?

### Pullout Goes On

The truth is that, despite all the fear that the war was going into another even more serious and dangerous phase, the United States, even during the battle, has been pulling the troops out at a rate of one thousand a day and withdrawing war material at the rate of 130,000 tons a month.

The invasion, of course, is not over and North Vietnam still has 110,000 troops fighting in South Vietnam. Moreover, it will be surprising if the Soviet Union and China do not increase their shipments to Hanoi after Nixon's renewal of the air war.

After all, their reaction to Nixon's other sudden lurches at Cambodia and Laos didn't teach them not to trifle with Nixon. They merely let him cool down and pull back and then gave Hanoi more and newer weapons than ever before. And this is still Nixon's problem.

We had something in common, now. It was the one answer for which he wasn't prepared.

### Thinking Back

I have been thinking back to World War II. Likely, it's my age; reminiscing seems to be a function of it. But majorly, it's Vietnam and its social and political tribulations that draw me back to it and to a nagging notion that nowadays war is getting a bad name and peace too favorable a press.

I am not discussing Vietnam here as either a good or a bad war. What I am saying is that in the arguments leveled at our Vietnam involvement, war as such is getting the bad name.

So much so, for instance, that not long ago Margaret Mead described World War II as "... a war that culminated in the horrors of Hiroshima." To a point, true. A wiser, more perceptive one, however, would be that it was a war that culminated in the closing down of the crematoria, in an end to ongoing genocide.

World War II was a good war and it wasn't the first such. More importantly (the resonance I intend in these grumblings), it must not be the last war, lest all the preceding good ones and their trophies of national and personal freedom are forfeit. Conversely, for all its currently good press, peace has been known to be bitter. In some places it still is and, unless warred on, life is too. Great numbers of evil, "interventionists" of the youth generation of the early 1940s, under-

## The French Vote On Europe's Future

By James Goldsborough

PARIS.—Gen. de Gaulle used to say that the constitution of the Fifth Republic was built on three pillars, direct election of the president, responsibility of the government to the National Assembly and the referendum.

De Gaulle, with all his well-publicized contempt for parliament, loved to take his ideas directly to the people. Three times he won on issues he thought he could not get through parliament, twice on Algeria and once on direct election of the president. The fourth time, an inconsequential administrative reform he could have gotten through parliament, he lost and resigned.

Sunday, almost three years to the day of De Gaulle's last referendum, Mr. Pompidou, his successor, holds his first. He is assured of victory, thanks in large part to an incredible blunder by the French Communists, yet there is great disagreement on what victory will mean.

The French people are being asked to approve the enlargement of the Common Market and the "new perspectives" that are opening for Europe. The voters are not told what these "new perspectives" might be, but they are asked to approve them.

### Immense Irony

There is really immense irony in this vote. Just to think it is the Gaullists, of all people, who are rallying the nation behind a united Europe to march off they know not where is a bit overwhelming, and it has certainly caused some choking throughout the campaign. Mr. Debré, for one, trapped into support since he is in the government, has been assuring one and all that the "new perspectives" will be all very Gaullist, and in a frenzy of Jacobinism he has taken to crying out at campaign meetings, "Supranationality is dead."

Jacques Vendroux, deputy from Calvados and De Gaulle's brother-in-law, wrote of the referendum, "The defenders of Gaullist concepts are worried... that they will be taken farther than they want to go." Mr. Vendroux, who threatened to release secret documents from his brother-in-law on what De Gaulle really wanted, sufficiently annoyed the Elysee so that Mr. Pompidou told a French reporter, "At least when I leave power I will take the precaution to tell my brother-in-law to keep quiet."

These men are afraid of the ambiguity in the phrase "new perspectives." An opponent of theirs, opposition centrist leader Jean Lecanuet, long a supporter of a European federation, has correctly pointed out that this referendum makes anything possible, including a federation, majority votes and, despite Mr. Debré, supranationality.

Mr. Lecanuet argues that a blank check is being given to Mr. Pompidou to determine the new perspectives, but that it will be transferred to his successors, who will have their own ideas on the perspectives, and these successors, and succeeding parliaments, are very likely to have

much less a Gaullist character than at present.

It is not too difficult to imagine what the new perspectives will be. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who is certain to play an important role in determining them, has described them as coming in four steps, first economic and monetary union, then political union, then confederation. Following these three steps, which he says will take about a decade, he says that Europe should move on to "something more, something original." Alain Pacquet, one of his chief lieutenants, fills in the missing word, "federation." Asked to define it, he says it is the Europe in which the rule of unanimity—over which De Gaulle almost destroyed the community—will give way to majority rule. It is no wonder Mr. Vendroux spoke out.

The idea for a European federation is not dead, though it is obviously not for tomorrow. As the older Gaullists gradually part from the scene, it will be easier for the government to define new perspectives.

In the legislative elections a year from now, the Gaullist party is expected to lose at least 10 seats to the new men, and one high official remarked privately this week that "Pompidou is hoping that they lose that many." In the end, it is very likely to be the British as much as the French who determine how far Europe will go. The French feel that the British, with institutions older even than theirs and with historical interests beyond Europe, will make the movement toward European unity out of federation. Mr. Debré has recognized this and said this week that Britain would never permit the "Swissification" of Europe, meaning, one supposes, its federalization.

### British Motives

The British response to this has been that the future of political union will depend on the success of economic union, but they point out that British political motives for joining Europe are at least as strong as its economic motives.

Mr. Pompidou can expect a lukewarm success on Sunday, winning his referendum though he might fall short of an absolute majority. He will have opened new perspectives for Europe and at the same time divided and crushed the French opposition to the future of Europe in political parties "European" in outlook.

Any serious chance the opposition had to embarrass Mr. Pompidou was ruined when the Communists decided to vote "no." If the opposition had joined together en masse to abstain, as the Socialists had wanted, Mr. Pompidou might have received a vote so feeble as to have been no mandate at all.

As it is, he expects, as he has said himself, the vote to confirm both himself and France as leaders in the march toward European unity. The definition of that unity lies in the future.

## 'War Is Getting a Bad Name'

By Nathan Perlmutter

### Letters

WALTHAM, Mass.—The one question I wasn't prepared for was, "Why?" It was 1942, in Washington, D. C. I was going to school there, a freshman at Georgetown University, and I was downtown at the Marine Corps recruiting station, to enlist. "Why?" the sergeant wanted to know, and suddenly I was embarrassed.

I had been trying to breathe slower, to will sedation for the excitement that for days had been welling larger and larger in me, and on which I was now about to launch my private truth. "I want to fight Fascism."

We had something in common, now. It was the one answer for which he wasn't prepared.

### Art of Insulting

"The Fine Art of Insulting the English" article by Mary Blume (HT, April 8-9), reminds me of a Dutch author, W. F. Hermans, who is a master of insults. His superiority in this respect allows him to insult without reason or motive. From a whole list of denigrations of the English—and no Englishman ever has done him wrong—I have picked this one for you:

"The chimpanzees and the English have one important thing in common: They do not move the upper lip while speaking. The chimpanzee has a big advantage over the English, however, inasmuch as he does not speak English."

BERT BUENINCK.

### Crack of the Bat

Well, you knuckled under once more to slobbering sentimentality and ran that Roraback poem on baseball (HT April 19) (the intro was delightful, by the way). Well, the chestnut trees in my neighborhood are already in full blossom and things have changed even more than you seem to know at Forbes and Griffith.

K. M. LANDIS.

Paris.

stood that there can be peace in war, tyranny in peace, and he understood it with no less idealism, no less love of life than is lyricized by modern-day folk guitarists.

### Troubled Feeling

I have paused—stopped is more accurate—in my typing of these paragraphs. Rereading them, rereading them, rereading them, I feel troubled. They do not do my bidding. I have not crafted my words so that they are my thoughts' fine and faithful brushes. Instead, I sense that I am their portrait, a portrait I don't like much. "Peace in war" is only a shade of meaning removed—a running shade—from War is Beautiful, and resembles me to Dr. Strangelove. Younger, I laughed nervously at him. Now, myself, middle-aged, is it the inadequacy of my word art, or something more profound, more disquieting deep within me that suggests the resemblance?

I also detect a narcissism, my middle years' affection for the reflection of my nineteen years' self as I write now of me then, that I understand. And crabbliness is there too, the "folk guitarists" and "lyricizing" language. Might it be argued that the moral conviction and physical courage that marked the poet of enlistment in World War II has its counterpart today, in those

who refuse to serve? I think the argument makes a case.

But I have a more disconcerting thought concerning the two generations. I remember my feelings of guilt when, as a student, not yet a soldier, I saw a soldier, or comrade, give of soldiers. I too wanted to be uniformed, to not be a civilian, to feel a part of the soldier's Group.

Whether it was a stronger feeling than wanting to fight Fascism, I cannot measure now, nor say now which feeling triggered the bus ride to the enlistment station. Even in this writing, as I try, without romance, to understand my then-self better, I am certain only that I responded to both promptings, and that the desire to belong, to conform, was strong.

And so I wonder whether my conformity, too, has its counterpart in today's draft dodgers. Can it be that it was the "in" thing to be uniformed then, it is the "in" thing to dodge service today? And if this is so, did my nearly hair-cutted self have in common with today's shaggy-haired, non-individual bravery but herd conformity?

Nathan Perlmutter is vice-president of Brandeis University and author of the newly published "A Bias of Reflections." This article is from the special features service of The New York Times.



## Bonn Weighs New Talk Bid By Honecker

### Welcomes an Effort to Normalize Ties

BONN, April 19 (AP)—A small coalition that West and East Germany may soon conclude a general traffic agreement, Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today welcomed an East German offer for talks on normalizing ties.

Government spokesman Conrad Ahlers said at a news conference that the Bonn cabinet today discussed the offer made by East German Communist party leader Erich Honecker yesterday for "a change of opinions on general relations between the two states" soon as the West German parliament ratifies Bonn's non-aggression treaties with Moscow and Warsaw.

Mr. Ahlers said the government hopes the rival states will become a good neighborly relationship in the interests of the people and a peace in Germany.

At the same time, he announced at negotiations resumed in Bonn today on an agreement to improve road, rail and inland canal traffic across the inner-German border have made "progress on several important points."

Replying to a question, Mr. Ahlers said the progress was on technical points regarding traffic arrangements such as mutual recognition of driving licenses.

Asked whether the traffic agreement will attempt to define relations between the two Germanys, he said "certain elements" of the preamble to the agreement will have a bearing on the subject. However, it will be up to the forthcoming discussions on general questions to settle the matter, he added.

Bonn previously sought negotiations on a so-called "basic agreement" normalizing East-West German talks, and Mr. Ahlers said it was still completely open whether such discussions could take place in the framework of the exchange offered by Mr. Honecker.

Referring to the traffic talks, he said that State Secretary Egon Bahr had stressed that they are not yet in the closing phase. Mr. Bahr and his East German counterpart, Michael Kohl, resumed another two-day session today.

Bonn sources said both delegations were striving to come to terms before the West German parliament begins ratification today May 3 on pacts with the Soviet Union and Poland.



WHADDYA WANNA BET?—Sitting around after work in Battle Creek, Mich., these four men got to talking about foolish bets, and, yes, one dared the others to. The discussion and the bet ended at the barbershop where each stood true to his word.

### 3 Charged With 'Deviations'

## Romania Demotes 5 Officials in Shake-Up

VIENNA, April 19 (UPI)—Five high-ranking officials lost their jobs yesterday in a major shake-up of the Romanian Communist party leadership, the Romanian press agency Agerpres said today.

Three of them were charged with "deviations," including inefficiency and profiteering, the agency reported.

The changes were announced after a plenary meeting of the party's Central Committee in Bucharest. According to Agerpres, Dumitru Popa was fired as mayor of Bucharest and dropped

from the committee's 21-member executive for "serious shortcomings."

Mr. Popa, 56, who played an important role in both internal and foreign policy, was replaced by Gheorghe Cioba, chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology.

Presidium member Paul Niculescu-Mizil was dropped from the party's seven-man secretariat and named to the less important post of vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers. Mr. Niculescu-Mizil was replaced as a party

secretary by Iosif Banc, minister of agriculture, food, industry and water.

The plenum dismissed Central Committee member Ilie Fusu for "transgression of Communist ethics and serious neglect of work" in the party district committee of Caras Severin; alternate committee member Vasile Rus was fired for "abuses in office," and Leonte Rautu lost his post as deputy premier and became chairman of the management council and rector of Stefan Gheorghiu Academy.

## Italy's Neo-Fascist Chief Loses Libel Suit on Wartime Role

MODENA, Italy, April 19 (AP)—A local court has acquitted two Italian Socialist party officials of libel charges for describing Giorgio Almirante, the leader of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, as a "mass-killer and torturer of Italians."

The ruling last night was the fourth by Italian courts clearing various leftists of such charges. It came as a blow to the Fascist leader, who has been trying to build up a respectable image and shake off criticism of his wartime past.

Mr. Almirante's MSI has hopes of scoring major gains in the elections for a new parliament on May 7 and 8.

Mr. Almirante sued Alesandro Zani and Viscardo Balardi, two Socialist officials, for publishing posters last year describing him as a "mass-killer and torturer of Italians" during World War II.

### 1944 Decree Cited

The posters referred to a decree issued by the puppet government set up in Northern Italy in 1943 by Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini.

The 1944 decree ruled that Italian men failing to enroll in the Fascist army would be executed without trial. The decree for the Florence area bore Mr. Almirante's name in his capacity as under secretary to the Fascist Education and Propaganda Ministry.

Hundreds of youths reportedly were shot by Fascists enforcing the decree.

Mr. Almirante contended that he never signed the decree.

The Modena court ruled that the defendants could not be punished because "they proved the truth of the fact."

The public prosecutor had asked the court to sentence the two

to eight months in jail. He said that the evidence showed that Mr. Almirante could be described as one who "threatened Italians," but not as a "mass-killer and torturer."

Similar rulings have been made by courts in Reggio Emilia, Tripani and Isernia. A similar case is pending before courts in Rome and Terni.

Meanwhile, police found a bomb at the Alpine villa where Mr. Almirante spends his summer vacations. It was found a few hours before Mr. Almirante addressed a crowd of nearly 1,000 persons in nearby Trento.



Giorgio Almirante

## Angela Davis Lawyers Fight Use of Alleged 'Love' Notes

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 19 (AP)—Three letters allegedly written by Angela Davis to prisoner George Jackson were introduced at her trial on murder, kidnap and conspiracy charges yesterday.

Jurors were kept out of the courtroom while defense attorneys fought admission of the so-called love letters into evidence.

In one of the letters, which came up at pretrial hearings last year, Miss Davis called Jackson a "beautiful black warrior" and said that she fell in love with him at first sight when she saw him in a courtroom during his trial.

Superior Court Judge Richard E. Aronson ruled during the pretrial hearings that the letters were legally seized during a search of Miss Davis's apartment in Los Angeles.

The question of whether jurors will see the letters was left un-

answered as court recessed for the day.

The defense sought to prove that the letters were seized illegally from Miss Davis's apartment in August, 1970.

Assistant Attorney General Albert Harris marked the three letters as exhibits. All were addressed "Dear George." Two were signed "Angela," and one was unsigned and handwritten in red ink on yellow notebook paper.

Miss Davis, a 28-year-old black militant, is charged in the Aug. 7, 1970, Marin County Civic Center gun battle that claimed the lives of Superior Court Judge Harold Haley and three of four abductors who had taken the judge, a prosecutor and three women as hostages.

She is accused of supplying four guns found in a truck where the victims died.

## Mental Patient Stabs 7, Kills 1 in Lausanne Street

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 19 (UPI)—A student on a one-day home leave from treatment in a psychiatric clinic stabbed seven persons with a kitchen knife as he ran through a downtown shopping street yesterday, police said.

One of the victims, a 9-year-old girl from San Salvador, died of her wounds. Of the other six, five were hospitalized with reportedly serious injuries.

The student, identified only as a 21-year-old Swiss medical student, slashed one of his wrists in an apparent suicide attempt before a Lausanne policeman disarmed him.

He was taken to the Cery Psychiatric Hospital.

The student had been undergoing treatment in a clinic and had been given a free day to visit his parents, police said. The knife used in the attacks was taken from his parents' kitchen.

According to witnesses, the student ran into three stores in an apparent suicide attempt before he was stopped by police.

## 2 New Arrests Made in Sallustro Slaying

TUCUMAN, Argentina, April 19 (UPI)—Police said they arrested two men today in connection with the kidnap-murder of Fiat executive Oberdan Sallustro.

Roberto Eduardo Coppo, one of three men police believe escaped from the house where Sallustro was found, and Miguel Negrin were arrested in this city, 787 miles from Buenos Aires, where police are holding 24 other persons in connection with the kidnapping.

## Labor Loses Another Vote On EEC, But Margin Is Close

LONDON, April 19 (Reuters)—A new Labor party move aimed at delaying Britain's formal entry into the Common Market failed by only eight votes in the House of Commons tonight.

An opposition amendment right to insure that the Conservative government's legislation to enable Britain to join the European Economic Community would not operate until certain conditions had been fulfilled.

It was defeated by 196 votes to 18. This eight-vote margin equals the previous lowest gap on the market bill in the parliamentary debate earlier this year on the second reading agreement in principle.

But this time attendance was not lower in the 630-seat House and defeat would not have entailed the government's resignation. Last night, a bid to force the government to hold a referendum on Common Market entry was defeated by 284 to 235. The House so defeated a Labor effort to

force a general election before entering the EEC. This vote was 301 to 272.

Today the operative conditions wanted by Labor anti-market candidates were that the other market candidate-states of Denmark, Norway and Ireland should first ratify the treaty of accession, and that former partners in the European Free Trade Association continue to enjoy free trade in industrial products with the acceding market nations under treaties with the enlarged community.

### Next Clash Due in May

Britain, Denmark, Ireland and Norway are not due to withdraw from EFTA until Dec. 31. The remaining EFTA members would then be Austria, Finland, Iceland, Sweden, Switzerland and Portugal.

Tonight's debate and vote took place during the detailed committee stage. It was part of the Labor party's declared policy of harassing the government on the market legislation.

The Labor party is officially opposed to Britain's market entry on the current terms. But Prime Minister Edward Heath has given notice that he intends to push the bill through Parliament by the autumn to insure that Britain joins the community on Jan. 1, 1973, as scheduled.

The next fight between the two sides is likely next month, when the government introduces a closure measure to curtail discussion time.

The Labor party is expected to oppose strenuously any such move by the government, and might well receive support from anti-market elements in the ruling Conservative party.

## Montevideo Quiet In Strike, Holiday

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 19 (UPI)—A general strike called to protest the shooting of seven Communist workers by security forces today, coinciding with a bank holiday, brought this city of 1.5 million people to a standstill.

The seven were killed at a party clubhouse Monday by combined armed forces and police patrols formed to fight leftist Tupamaro urban guerrillas. The workers of the legitimate Communist party have no known connection with terrorists but the government said they fired at the patrol and wounded an army officer.

Uruguay is under a 30-day state of "internal war" declared by Congress Saturday, suspending constitutional guarantees, following four assassinations by Tupamaro guerrillas Friday. Eight Tupamaros have been killed by the combined police and armed forces.

## Red Cross Visits Israeli Prison After Riot, Death

TEL AVIV, April 19 (AP)—The international Red Cross visited an Israeli prison today after a riot by Egyptian prisoners of war that left one Egyptian dead and an Israeli guard wounded.

The Swiss Red Cross officials asked with some of the prisoners and inspected conditions in the prison. Israeli officials said. No details of their findings were announced.

The Israeli Army began a separate investigation into the uprising, the most serious by POWs in Israel in more than four years. The violence began with a search of the cells after a break-out by three Syrian prisoners. The POWs barricaded themselves in their quarters, tried to set the cells on fire and fought off the guards with steel bars and broken bottles, a military spokesman said.

One guard was slightly injured, and after warnings were ignored, an Israeli fired warning shots, said the spokesman. One bullet hit a prisoner fatally in the head. Two of the escapees are still at large.

### Plan to See Rogers

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban will confer with Secretary of State William P. Rogers Friday on the Middle East situation, the State Department said today. Officials said they did not expect any dramatic development in the stalled U.S. effort to mediate an interim settlement between Egypt and Israel.

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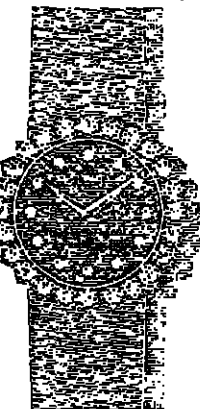
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## Ballet Bolshoi Shifts Smoothly to Sports Arena

By David Stevens

PARIS, April 19 (IHT)—With a hardly audible shift of gears, the Bolshoi Ballet has left the circus ambience of the Palais des Sports, where the company will stay until May 14.

Indeed, any circus would be overjoyed to have some of the spectacular short numbers that enlivened last night's program—one of three grab-bag spectacles of excerpts and short ballets that the troupe is offering at the sports arena, along with full-length performances of "Giselle" and "Swan Lake."

The spring-loaded Shamil Yagudin in the "Gopak" and Elena Kholina's impassioned "Gypsy Dance" were great fun, and even Maria Plisetskaya's "Dying Swan" solo had an unexpectedly powerful element of bravura that heightened the emotional impact of this brief but famous warhorse. The ballerina had to repeat it to satisfy the crowd, as earlier Yagudin had had to offer a bonus of his astounding leaps.

### More Range

But there was more range than this to the program, "Chopiniana" (the Bolshoi's version of "Les Sylphides") was characterized by Maria Liepa's strong lyricism and Svetlana Adyrkhayeva's long-limbed elegance. The ethereal Natalia Besmertnova, partnered by Nikolai Fadeychev, did the Act II adagio and young Tatiana Golikova was enchanting in the Russian fiancée's dance, both from "Swan Lake."

The program ended delightfully with a long extract from the Prokofiev-Zakharov "Cinderella," with Ekaterina Maximova spar-



Svetlana Adyrkhayeva, Maria Liepa in "Chopiniana."

Princess Salomé Est Belle Co. Soir, the pas de deux he created for them last year. They got a warm round of applause for it, and a warm round of applause for it.

In short, it was a program that showed off almost every leading dancer (except for the injured Vasiliy, who will be back in action in a couple of days) and many facets of the great Muscovite ensemble. The company's orchestra is still on hand, somewhat noticeably amplified—the better, perhaps, to drown out the Le Mans-type sound effects from the adjacent boulevard.

Monday was a free night for the Bolshoi, and a large number of Russians were among the baffled onlookers at the triplets' performance that is currently bringing the Opéra-Comique's season to a dreary close.

In "Syllabaire Pour Phébé," Maurice Ohana says he is experimenting with language as a phonetic element in the musical structure, but it did not do much to help this static, fragmented and confused paraphrase of Euripides. Luis de Pablo's "Protocol" cent up a number of society's familiar rituals, notably with pianist Christian Ivaldi in a fright wig and Francine Arnaud hidden in widow's weeds collaborating in a grotesque song recital. "Protocol" at least roused segments of the audience to noisy protest.

Between these two, Josyane Consoli and Michael Denard offered the Bolshoi guests a sample of Maurice Béjart's approach to dance theater with "Comme la fleur."

Meanwhile, Sir Frederick has been making his Australian stage debut, giving 17 performances of his celebrated impersonation of the timid Ugly Sister in "Cinderella." Perhaps he and Sir

Robert (the Bossy Sister) are a little slower and do a little less dancing than they used to, but they are still hilarious and Sir Frederick has even invented some new bits of comic business for himself.

In general the production follows Covent Garden lines, though with new decor and costumes by Kristian Fredrikson, a young New Zealand artist. He has provided a lovely backdrop with some sun-like stars suspended in front of it for the end of the first act.

But the Ballets Russes tradition is now dead and the Royal Ballet is no bad model for an aspiring classical company. New choreographers of quality are extremely scarce, and the Australian Ballet is at least able to call on the services of Sir Robert Helpmann, who has made several ballets specifically for them. "The Firebird" is a new version by Garth Welch, one of the company's principal dancers, and Ray Powell, one of the assistant directors, who also does choreography. Dame Peggy van Praagh is visiting Europe late this year in search of fresh choreographic talent, and she has invited Sir Frederick to return to make a ballet for the new theater in Adelaide next year.

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## Paris Fashions The Most Copied Designer in Town—Jap

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 19 (IHT)—This morning at Jap, the phone never stopped ringing; people kept streaming in and out in an atmosphere of complete chaos.

The other day, at a showing of the collection, 3,000 people crowded into the Palais d'Orsay where the seating capacity is 700. Business manager Gilles Rayse was obliged to stop the show halfway through because the confusion was uncontrollable.

Jap is a relatively new name in fashion but designer Kenzo Takada has made a terrific impact in the two years since the firm has been in business. He is the most copied designer in Paris today. The whole ready-to-wear salon at the Porte de Versailles is inspired by his last collection, so such a point that Jap is now selling year-old styles with no trouble whatever.

Kenzo's biggest contribution was the kimono sleeve, but he also made news with his blouses, little girl dresses, patchworks and, most of all, his knits.

### Irish Accent

His new collection is, again, packed with ideas. The mood is rugged and rustic with a strong Irish accent—all the fabrics were imported from Ireland and all have a rough, handwoven look.

Kenzo started experimenting with collars, Mr. Rayse said this morning, but dropped the idea and concentrated on sleeves instead. He has come out with two new ones. One is a modified bawling, broken up by a seam

just above the elbow. The other is set normally but attached to a flounce that starts at mid-shoulder. The latter makes for a very square, puffed-up silhouette. His schoolgirl coats with Peter Pan collars, small busts and flounced skirts are never lined because Kenzo does not feel that one should have too much respect for clothes. Besides, lining breaks the line of the coat and hides the body.

Other key numbers in the Jap collection are suits, with short or longer jackets over dandruff skirts, the wrapped, polo-type coats with knit shawl collars; the soft angora jersey dresses; the ruffled shirts; and, of course, again all of Kenzo's knits.

The only problem: Jap is having serious growing pains. The firm has not been able to keep up with its deliveries and has come close to bankruptcy. For instance, the last ready-to-wear order destined for the United States was never reached the stores because the clothes, made in Italy, were not ready by the deadline and are being returned.

But Gerry Harkavy, whose firm, Malory, represents Jap in the United States, believes that Kenzo's talent is so great that it is worth it to keep on trying.

Mr. Harkavy had a one-year arrangement with Jap and agreed today to continue to handle not only the knits (they, apparently, never posed a production problem) but also 10,000 ready-to-wear garments which will be on sale in top American stores.

Mr. Rayse claims that he has found a French manufacturer who will be able to make the clothes and deliver them in time.

The general attitude at Jap is endearing, in a way, because it is so amateurish. Besides, Mr. Rayse insists that this disorganization is necessary to Kenzo's creative talent. "Otherwise," he

said, "we become policemen and design uniforms."

At the same time, if Kenzo wants to do serious business and not have everybody copying him while he is left out in the cold with undelivered orders, he must pull himself together and get things organized in a businesslike way.

## Theater in New York

NEW YORK, April 19 (IHT)—This is how New York Times critics rate new stage productions:

"That's Entertainment," a musical directed by Paul Aaron at the Edison Theater, left Clive Barnes with mixed feelings. "The show is a revue of sorts, a musical of undisciplined possibilities. It is a musical without a book, but with hints of a story." But, after the intermission "whoever was dropping the hints—no one is held responsible in the program—either lost interest or was dismissed." The strength of the show—the lyrics and music by Howard Dietz and Arthur Schwartz, "a handsome grab-bag of songs your mother taught you," including such standards as "You and the Night and the Music," "Dancing in the Dark," "Triplets" and "I Guess I'll Have to Change My Plan." Its fault is "fundamentally its aimlessness as an artistic conception, Gordon Crowe's producing and Paul Aaron's directing." For the show to have worked, Barnes reported, it "either

needed a proper book so that it could have become at least mildly interesting in the characters, or else should have been staged with the style of the Jacques Brel show. Neither was the case."

"The Servant of Two Masters," a revival of Goldoni's 18th-century comedy at the Master Theater, got a positive review from Howard Thompson. "This is Goldoni. And it's gold," says Thompson about the Equity Theater production. "The setting is right and a spirited cast takes it from there. Under the gracefully suave direction of Clinton J. Atkinson, with a jabbing edge of slapstick, the players clip through their parts winningly—in one case (Randy Kim), brilliantly. This is fine fun, buttressed down with easy gusto." The plot, says Thompson, "may seem fairly now," involves three sets of thwarted sweethearts, two doddering fathers, pilfered letters, mistaken identity and "a clutch" of sly servants.

## A Ballet Company With Its Roots in Covent Garden

By Oleg Kerensky

SYDNEY (IHT)—It is 10 years since the Australian Ballet was formed, replacing the Boryanovsky Ballet, and six since the company was seen in London and Paris, though there with Rudolf Nureyev as guest artist—just over a year ago.

Some people in Australia evidently regret the passing of the Boryanovsky company, with its Ballets Russes personalities and repertoire, and feel that the Australian Ballet is too closely modeled on the British Royal Ballet. Since the company is under the joint direction of Dame Peggy van Praagh and Sir Robert Helpmann, both Royal Ballet alumni, similarities between the two companies are not surprising. They are particularly evident during the present Sydney season, which began with a new production of Sir Frederick Ashton's "Cinderella," continued with his "La Fille Mal Gardée," and ends with a mixed program including "Mam'zelle Angot" and "The Firebird," both in the Royal Ballet's repertoire.

But the Ballets Russes tradition is now dead and the Royal Ballet is no bad model for an aspiring classical company. New choreographers of quality are extremely scarce, and the Australian Ballet is at least able to call on the services of Sir Robert Helpmann, who has made several ballets specifically for them. "The Firebird" is a new version by Garth Welch, one of the company's principal dancers, and Ray Powell, one of the assistant directors, who also does choreography. Dame Peggy van Praagh is visiting Europe late this year in search of fresh choreographic talent, and she has invited Sir Frederick to return to make a ballet for the new theater in Adelaide next year.

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## Australia

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## Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 125 bookstores in 64 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

This Week	Last Week
1 The Winds of War, Wyllie, 1 21	
2 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
3 The Day of the Jackal, Forsyth, 3 44	
4 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
5 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
6 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
7 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
8 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
9 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	
10 The Day After Tomorrow, 2 4	

GENERAL

1 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
2 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
3 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
4 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
5 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
6 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
7 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
8 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
9 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	
10 The Game of the Foxes, 1 11	

Book review—page 14.

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Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags.

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## Wall St. Turns Timid Over Inflation Report

By Vartanig G. Vartan

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**NEW YORK, April 19 (NYT).**—Wall Street's bull market turned a bit timid today as some favorite fast-climbing growth stocks backed away from recent highs on the New York Stock

Also beating a fairly sedate retreat was the Dow Jones industrial average, off 4.14 to 954.73, after narrowly scaling a 40-month peak at 968.82 yesterday.

At least two factors influenced the market's action today. One was the debate among money managers whether to continue chasing glamour issues with high price-earnings ratios, or to concentrate on other areas in the market.

Another depressant was the chilling realization that inflation—a critical problem facing the nation in election year 1972—remains very much a fact of life.

The U.S. economy expanded by \$9.3 billion during the first three months of this year, the Commerce Department reported, but more than half the increase was caused by inflation.

Three stocks on the list of the 15 most active issues showed changes of more than a point. Federal National Mortgage, the volume leader, fell 1 1/4 to 22 7/8. The other loser was International Telephone & Telegraph, down

Fanny Mae lost ground after reporting that first-quarter

The stock of ITT, already battered by testimony given before

the Senate Judiciary Committee, clumped further today following the announcement that President Salvador Allende Gossens will ask the Chilean Congress to nationalize the com-

For ABC, the gain represented a snapback from three days of price declines that amounted to 8 3/8 points. The loss came in response to anti-trust charges

Some stocks did respond favorably to reports of profit increases. These gainers included Dymo Industries, up 1 1/2 to 20 3/4; Tupperware, 1 1/2 to 45; and

**5. Trade Policy**

achieve freer and fairer competition in international trade."

He also implied, but did not spell out, somewhat tougher procedures by the customs bureau

Mr. Boardman also hinted at a

**A. van MOPPE & SON**  
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT  
**AMSTERDAM**  
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**DISCOUNT BANK (FRANCE) S.A.**  
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The Supervisory Board held a meeting on April 14, under the chairmanship of Mr. Harry Recanatì. It closed the accounts and balance sheet for the 1971 fiscal year, and these will be submitted for approval at the Shareholders Ordinary Meeting that will be held May 30, 1972.

In his report, Mr. Maurice de Botton, President of the *Directoire*, emphasized that in a favorable context the bank has experienced a brisk growth in 1971. Its development was particularly striking in the following two areas: —The increase of clients' deposits whose global amount rose one year to the next from Fr. 310,800,000 to

—The development of grants to the economy, through larger short and medium-term loans, extended to various sectors of activity: the amount of loans granted to customers at the end of 1971 totaled Fr. 253,578,000 against Fr. 131,464,000 in 1971, representing an increase

The total of the balance sheet rose from Fr. 253,337,000 at the end of 1970 to Fr. 529,655,000 on December 31, 1971, representing an increase of 34%.

The coefficient of the Bank's liquidity at the end of the year stands at 82.6%.

Current operation results totaled Fr. 4,359,331, compared with Fr. 2,252,614 for the preceding year. After appropriation for depreciation and reserves, the net profit for 1971 amounted to Fr. 1,305,334, compared with Fr. 483,783 for 1970.

Moreover, Mr. de Botton announced the opening of a new affiliate in Lyons which will take place May 25, 1972.

In his address, Mr. Harry Recanatì informed the Assembly about the closer working agreements reached with Raiffi Brothers (Bankers) S.A. of Lausanne, the leading shareholder of the Discount Bank (France) S.A., of which he is

The majority capital stock of the latter establishment is held by the Générale Occidentale, the Hambros Bank of London and the Union Bank of Los Angeles, as well as by the Bank of Mexico, following agreement for an exchange of

Mr. Recanatì emphasized the importance of the group thus constituted, which will comprise six banking establishments located in France, Great Britain, Switzerland and Holland, and which will give the Discount Bank

(France) S.A. greater scope for development.



1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.















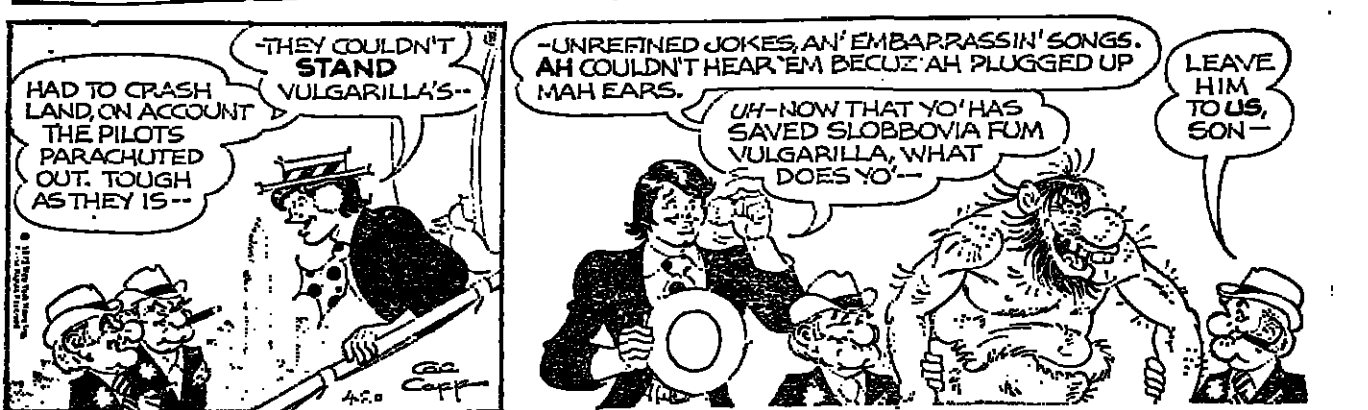
PEANUTS



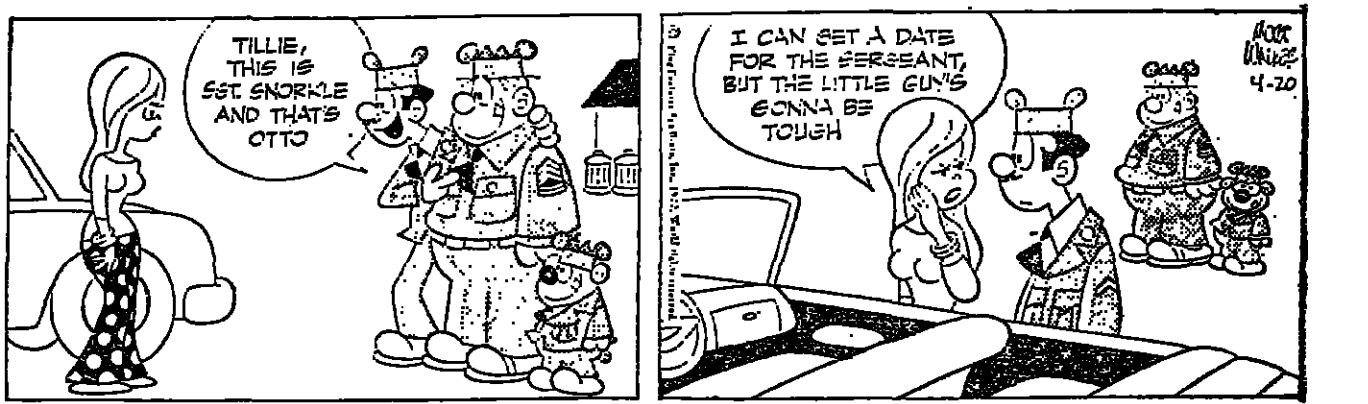
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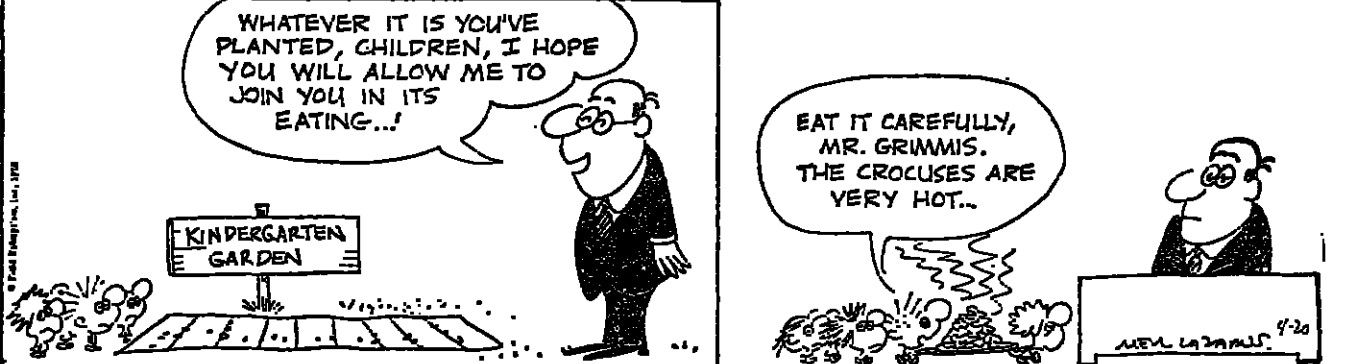
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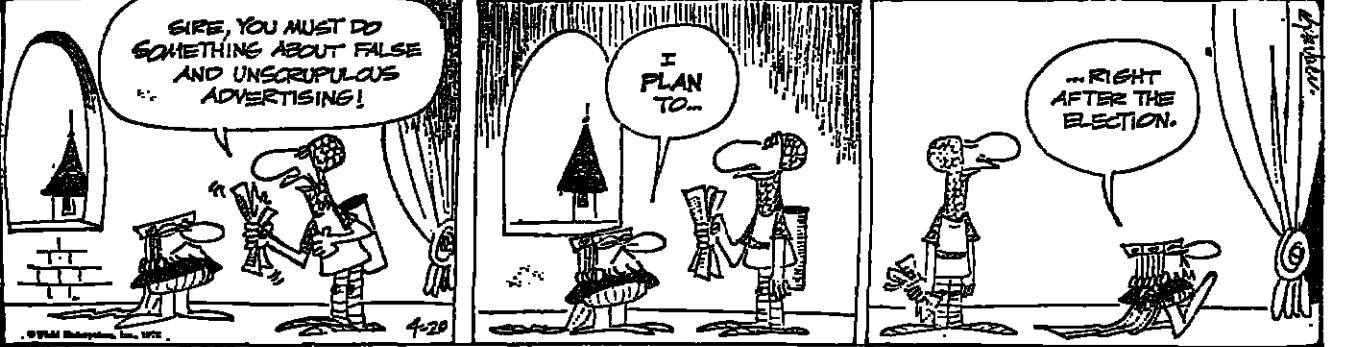
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



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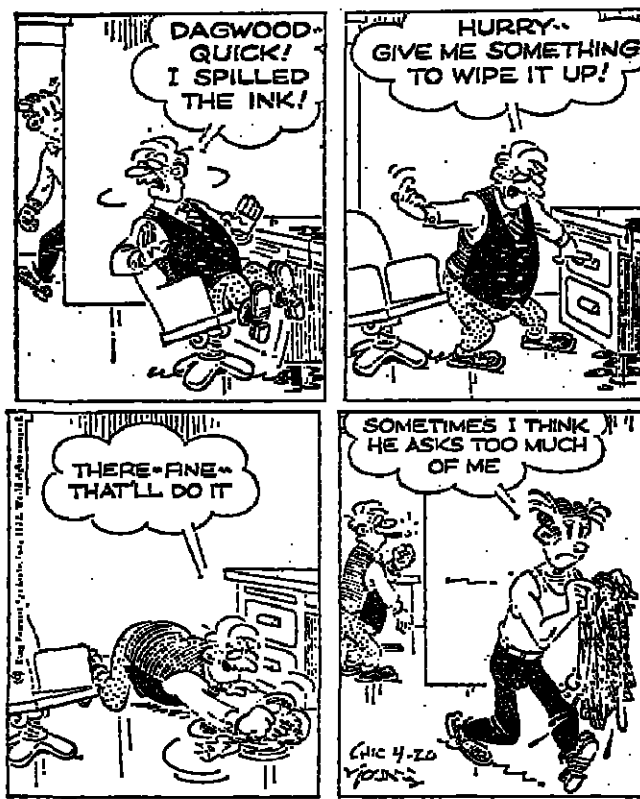
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal West made a fine choice of opening lead. Against routine bidding--one no-trump raised to game--he correctly concluded that a major suit should be led. North's failure to use Stayman makes it highly unlikely that he has a major suit, and consequently East's long suit, if any, is likely to be a major rather than a minor.

A spade lead is unlikely to give away a trick, so many players would make that choice. But West reasoned that a spade lead could succeed only if his partner held considerable strength as well as length in spades.

It was unlikely, however, that East could have strong spades, such as K Q J x, and an outside entry. On that assumption the declaring side could hardly have sufficient combined strength to bid game.

A far better chance was to assume that West's heart honors would contribute to the defense.

East might well have a heart suit headed by the jack together with an outside entry. This assumption was in no way inconsistent with the bidding.

Once West decided to lead a heart the choice of card was important. The three was liable to block the suit if East held something like J x x x, and West concluded that the queen was rather better than the ace. It seemed right to preserve the ace for control reasons, and give up on the faint chance that the king would appear singleton in the dummy.

East signaled with the heart seven, and South won after some hesitation. He hoped for a winning diamond finesse or for a four-four split, in hearts, but both chances failed. Holding up the heart king would not have helped, since West would have continued.

Notice that South would have made his contract easily after a passive spade lead. After the diamond finesse lost, East would have done best to lead the heart jack. South would have ducked, planning to play the king if the suit was continued, and the defense would have been helpless.

NORTH  
♠ K108  
♥ 106  
♦ AQ1096  
♣ J53

EAST  
♠ J54  
♥ Q10742  
♦ K3  
♣ Q84

SOUTH (D)  
♠ AQ6  
♥ K85  
♦ J74  
♣ AK92

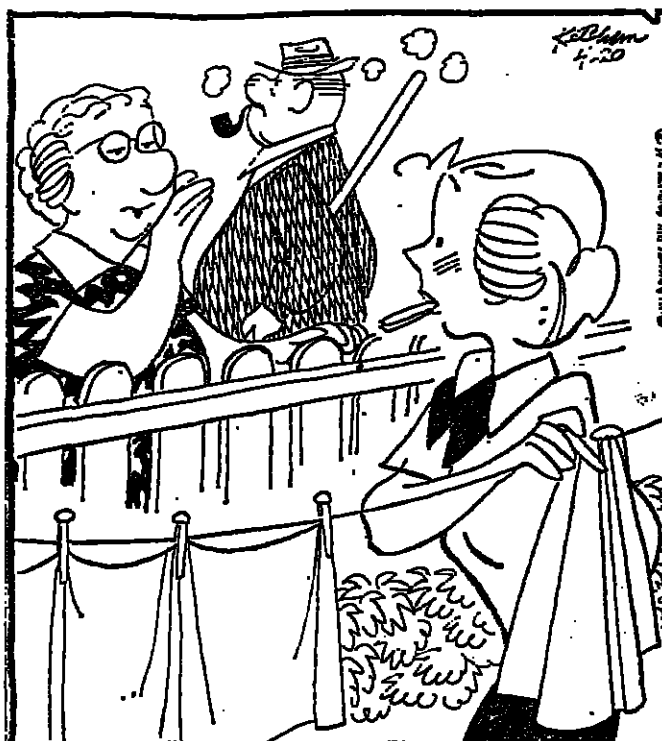
Both sides were vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the heart queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

FLAIP	CLIE
SALLOIS	BLATANT
ANDIOAI	RUSSIE
LAAD	ANGIENT
ATES	TODAY
DIILLS	NOD
CLAKIPS	STILTS
NIATY	HOLP
ANDIOAI	MAIGS
LIAR	BIONZE
OEER	BARCIAR
ONESAILL	CANARDS
PESTILES	STANDEE
ETIYH	PAISS

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROWBE

PLOIT

FLIPER

MELLUV

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: HABIT PANIC GAIETY LARYNX

Answers: This drink might go to the head of a sailing type--A NIGHTCAP--

BOOKS

AN AMERICAN DEATH  
The True Story of the Assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Greatest Manhunt of Our Times  
By Gerold Frank. Doubleday, 457 pp. Illustrated, \$10.  
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

FRANKLY--and perhaps unfairly--it struck me at first as implausible that Gerold Frank should be the one to dispel the lingering mysteries surrounding Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination. Although Frank has always been respected as an able reporter and interviewer, his taste in subject matter has tended toward the sensational and sordid--to confessions by unhappy Hollywood actresses and accounts of exotic crimes. Bluntly, one did not expect the case of King to be laid to rest by the father-confessor of Zsa Zsa Gabor, biographer of the Boston Strangler.

Yet Frank's reconstruction of King's murder and its aftermath is remarkably convincing and reassuring (that is, to those of us who would prefer to believe that no conspiracy was involved). Perhaps it is just that we have grown numb to such disasters and tired of suspecting conspiracies behind them, but Frank's book seems to clear up most of the major puzzles.

Who exactly was James Earl Ray, the convicted assassin? How did he escape from Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City, Mo., on April 24, 1967? What did he do between the time of his escape and the day of King's shooting in April of the following year? What mysterious figures was Ray in touch with both before and after the shooting? And why did he suddenly seem to have more money to live on than ever in his life before?

These were only some of the more obvious questions that troubled us at a time when the idea of still another lone psychopath striking out at yet another great American leader seemed too coincidental to believe.

More specifically: How, if Ray had acted alone, was he able to assume the aliases of three actual Canadian citizens who bore remarkable resemblances to him? How to explain the mysterious and perhaps damagingly misleading radio broadcast describing a chase after an alternate getaway car during the hours following King's death? What about all the eyewitness descriptions of possible assassins other than Ray? And what was the meaning of Ray's rising in court to challenge the very fabric of his guilty plea? Such questions as these added fuel to an already raging fire.

And more important: If there was no conspiracy behind the act, why did James Earl Ray suddenly change from a penny-ante hold-up man to a Jackal-like assassin striking a political figure from whose death he would not profit? And why did the team of Memphis prosecutors accept the "deal" of Ray's guilty plea in exchange for a 99-year prison sentence, when they must have known that American public opinion would be frustrated and outraged, and the reputation of Memphis justice tarnished?

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Best Seller List--Page 8

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Soignée  
5 Weight of Colombia  
9 Father: Prefix  
14 Heavy dish  
15 Dilemmas  
17 Coupe  
18 Inappropriate  
19 Brake  
20 Underground explosion  
21 Bar order  
22 Irish Sea Isle  
24 "Yes--"  
25 Insults  
29 Judge's milieu  
31 Orbit position  
32 Blende  
33 -- was saying"  
36 Mangies  
37 Restrained  
38 M.I.T. grad  
40 Emeritus: Abbr.  
41 Quite large  
42 Make over  
43 Vinegarish  
44 Raw pigment

47 Take advantage of  
48 Triplet  
49 -- of thunder  
53 Background  
57 Authoritatively  
59 Othello's ensign  
60 Hindsight  
61 Declare bluntly  
62 Buddhist Indian king  
63 Ostr's charge  
64 Glass

DOWN

1 Addams  
2 Do trucking  
3 Words in a ratio  
4 Menu entry  
5 Used up  
6 Family member  
7 Enui  
8 Obligation  
9 Contrived  
10 Kind of numeral  
11 River of Italy  
12 Civil War general  
13 River of France

16 Dah's companion  
23 Iksome one  
24 Sternumations  
25 English painter  
26 Polybody  
27 Throat intruder  
28 Sixth, in Turin  
29 nova  
30 Intelligible  
33 Early pulpit offerings: Abbr.  
35 -- fix  
38 Relevant  
42 Notice  
44 Stage fare  
45 Commands a shell  
46 Hundred: Prefix  
49 Ochs' companions  
50 Gour  
51 River of Germany  
52 Lights for stars  
54 Roof feature  
55 Classical conflict  
56 Goes boating  
58 -- tee

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19 20 21

22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35

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# Lakers Lead Playoff, 3-2

By Mark Asher

INGLEWOOD, Calif., April 19 (UPI)—Bill Sharman complained about fan support in one Los Angeles newspaper yesterday. In another, the Lakers' coach cited his team's lack of aggressiveness in the fourth game of the National Basketball Association Western Conference semifinals against the Milwaukee Bucks.

Last night, with an unusually

vocal forum sellout of 17,505 cheering them on, the Lakers turned aggressive, controlled the rebounding and held the defending NBA champions to their lowest point total of the season to win 115-90 for a 3-2 lead in the best-of-seven series.

Los Angeles needs one victory in the last two games for a shot against either New York or Boston in the NBA finals. The

Lakers meet the Bucks in Milwaukee Saturday.

Will Chamberlain provided a masterful defensive job on Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and led the Lakers to a 70-57 rebounding advantage with a big assist from reserve center Elmore, who had played only 10 minutes previously in the series, without scoring and with only two rebounds.

Ellis contributed 12 points and 12 rebounds last night as the Lakers avoided the three-guard offense that gave them more speed but wrecked their rebounding in game No. 4 at Milwaukee, when the Bucks won by dominating the backboard, 75-43.

Chamberlain was magnificent last night. He scored 19 rebounds, one less than the combined total of Jabbar and Curtis Perry.

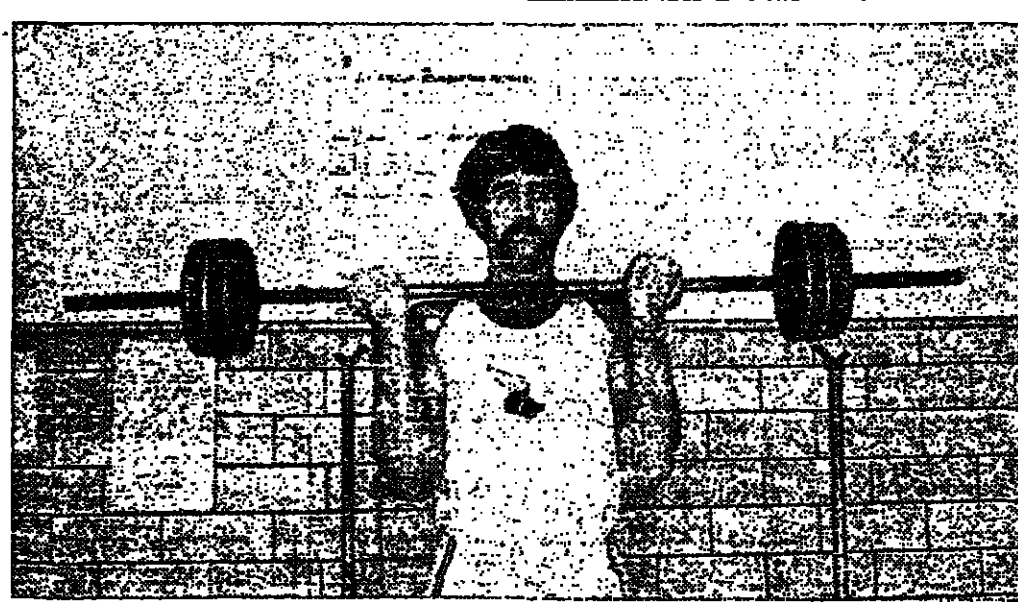
The Lakers had a 73-61 lead when Chamberlain blocked a Jabbar hook shot, batting the ball toward mid-court to Gail Goodrich. The Lakers guard streaked down court for two of his 13 third-quarter points.

Earlier in the third quarter, before the Lakers began a constant march to the foul line, the Bucks had pulled to within three points. The Lakers made 19 of 20 foul shots in the quarter, to three of three for the Bucks.

For the second time, in the series and in the game, the Lakers displayed the dynamic running game that pushed them to a 33-game winning streak, the longest in major-league sports history.

Jerry West, in a series-long slump until the second quarter last night, ignited a 13-0 spurt that put the Lakers in command, 43-30, midway in the period. With three assists, he accounted for 11 of the 13 points. He made five of six shots in the quarter.

In that quarter, Chamberlain dominated Jabbar so completely that the NBA's Most Valuable Player made two of 10 shots and did not take down a rebound.



Marty Liquori relaxes on the Villanova University campus, and also uses the school's gymnasium to work out with weights.

## Time Is Running Away From Ailing Liquori

By Neil Amdur

VILLANOVA, Pa., April 19 (UPI)—For the first time in his fiercely competitive career, Marty Liquori is running a race against time to get his foot problems fixed.

"It's pain and patience," the 32-year-old said. "The doctor said there was no tear in the foot." Liquori said, holding another bottle of pills, these costing \$7. "He said 'Take these pills, eat the right food and don't worry, you'll make the team.'"

Liquori was encouraged after the meeting. On Thursday, however, the pain in his foot became so severe that he was back on crutches, wondering when he could resume workouts. Making the United States team is more important to Liquori, at the moment, than worrying about the quality of the beer and milers in Munich, site of the Olympics. The American

track and field trials will be held June 23 through July 9 in Eugene, Ore.—only 10 weeks off—and Liquori still has not come within 10 seconds of the qualifying time for the meet (3 minutes 59.6 seconds).

"Everybody has such optimism," he said, sitting on a bean-bag couch that he received as a wedding present from Dick Butkus, a former teammate. "The other day, I was out at the track just limbering up. This guy sees me and starts yelling, 'Bring it home, Marty. All the way this year. Go get it.'"

"Bring it home? It feels like ages since I've even worked out. I'm probably in the worst shape of my life to run the mile, and he's yelling, 'Bring it home.'"

The frustration has been equally as painful for Liquori's pretty wife, Carol, a demure, soft-spoken brunette, who provides the complement to her

spirited husband, particularly in these uncertain hours.

One year ago, Liquori was coming off a brilliant indoor season and waiting for Ryun and their "Dream Mile" in Philadelphia. Liquori sustained a kick for the last 700 yards in their thrilling race, beat the world recordholder by five feet in 3:54.8 and completed an undefeated outdoor campaign that put him at the top of the track world, ready for an assault on Munich. Alas, the pain returned to his tender feet during cross-country training in October.

Now, when Liquori talks of entering the King of the Hill meet at Franklin Field, he says he would settle for 4:05. Forget winning, he adds, the race would be a yardstick to determine where work is needed—in the lungs or legs.

"People don't understand what injuries mean in track," the Cedar Grove, N.J., Olympian said, his pale blue eyes lowered. "You can't hide in track. In football, if you're a halfback and you're cutting slower on a bad foot, you can always say the quarterback didn't lead you enough on a pass. But in track, it's clear-cut. If you stink, you stink."

Liquori lost a chance for a gold medal at Mexico City four years ago when trouble flared in his right foot before the final of the 1,500. Despite his current mental agony, he continues to look at track and his future candidly and still sees the gold medal as a "stepping stone" to other pursuits.

"Every race makes you a better man," he once said. "It's not beating another guy so much but triumphing over yourself. Being physically fit alone is the difference between confidence and self-doubt."

The injured milers during a water polo session.

## Giants Lose McCovey While Beating Padres

SAN DIEGO, April 19 (UPI)—The San Francisco Giants defeated the San Diego Padres, 5-1, last night on home runs by Bobby Bonds and Fran Healy but slugger Willie McCovey suffered a broken right forearm and may be out of action from two to three months.

McCovey collided with the Padres' Johnny Jeter on a play at first base in the first inning and both players had to leave the game.

Jeter had hit a ground ball to shortstop Chris Speier, who threw to second, forcing Darrell Thomas. Second baseman Tito Fuentes played the throw to McCovey, trying to double Jeter at first. But the throw was on the same plate side of the base.

McCovey dove to retrieve the throw and collided with Jeter, who was forced to leave the game with a sore ribs.

The Giants' first baseman was taken to Mercy Hospital, where X-rays disclosed the break between the elbow and right wrist. Jeter was forced to leave the game with sore ribs.

Astros 3, Reds 4

Doug Rader's sixth-inning home run off Don Gullett broke a 4-4 tie and Houston went on to add three more runs in the eighth inning to gain an 8-4 victory over Cincinnati.

Dodgers 3, Braves 1

Jim Lefebvre singled home two runs in the sixth inning and Chris Cannizzaro followed an inning later with a home run to give Los Angeles a 3-1 victory over Atlanta.

The Braves took a 1-0 lead in the second inning when Rico Carty, making his first start in 19 months, led off with a single and scored on a single by Darrell Evans. Left-hander Tommy John, acquired from the White Sox in a trade for Dick Allen, earned his first National League victory.

Phillies 6, Cards 3

Deron Johnson doubled in a three-run sixth inning and tripled to ignite a two-run eighth as Philadelphia defeated St. Louis, 6-3. Billy Champion went 2 for 3 in the victory.

Red Sox 4, Indians 2

Starting pitcher Sonny Siebert hammered in two runs with a bases-loaded single in the second inning and combined with reliever Ken Tatum to give Boston its first victory, 4-2, over Cleveland.

Yanks 2, Brewers 0

The New York Yankees gave an anniversary party, but there were a lot of hot dogs, hamburgers and shrimp rolls left over because not too many people came.

Those who did—11,319—saw the Yankees gain their first victory of the season with a 2-0 decision over the Milwaukee Brewers that came in the first night home opener in the Yankee history and on the 49th anniversary of the opening of Yankee Stadium.

The merriest celebrations in the short-and-2-1 victory came were when Yogi Berra, who blanked the Brewers on three hits, and Horace Clarke, who made three hits and drove in the first run.

White Sox 14, Rangers 0

Carlos May, collecting four hits, led the White Sox to a 14-0 victory over the Texas Rangers.

NFL Falcons Sign

Atlanta, April 19 (UPI)—The Atlanta Falcons of the National Football League have signed their first two draft choices—quarterback Pat Sullivan and defensive star Clarence Ellis.

Sullivan, of Auburn, ranked fifth in total offense last year and fifth in passing.

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Willie McCovey out of action

straight hits including a three-run homer, drove in six runs to help the Chicago White Sox defeat the Texas Rangers, 10-1, in a 14-0 opening night victory over Texas behind Wilbur Wood's three-hitter.

A's 3, Royals 2

Denny McLain, with relief help from Darold Knowles and Rollie Fingers over the final two innings, won his first start for Oakland as the A's stopped Kansas City, 3-2.

Angels 2, Twins 0

Nolan Ryan made his American League debut a success by hitting a four-hit shutout, striding in one run and scoring a second as he led California to a 2-0 victory over Minnesota.

Ryan, who came from the Mets in a winter trade, struck out 10.

Tigers 5, Orioles 3

Aurelio Rodriguez's two-run home run in the fifth inning broke a 3-3 tie and led the Baltimore Orioles to a 5-3 triumph over Baltimore.

Mets Suffer From Trade

MONTREAL, April 19 (UPI)—The big trade came back to haunt the New York Mets yesterday as they crossed into Canada and dropped a 7-2 decision to the Montreal Expos, who took the field with five former Mets in their lineup.

They treated a sellout crowd of 29,102 in their delayed home opener to a nine-hit harassment of five New York pitchers. Jerry Koosman and Ray Sadecki fared the worst.

Wednesday

McCraw Runs, Hits the Indians

Past Red Sox

BOSTON, April 19 (UPI)—First baseman Tom McCraw hit two singles, stole two bases, and scored two runs while Gaylord Perry and Steve Mingers pitched a five-hitter to give the Cleveland Indians a 5-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

McCraw opened the scoring in the second inning when he singled to right, stole second base, and scored as shortstop Luis Aparicio threw wildly to first base on Buddy Bell's infield hit.

Yanks 3, Brewers 2

Gene Michael, who batted 214 and 244 in his last two major league seasons, knocked in three runs with a bases-loaded triple in the fifth inning to give the Yankees a 3-2 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

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## Surgery Done On Chi Cheng

TAIPEI, Taiwan, April 19 (AP)—Chi Cheng has undergone surgery to cure the soreness in her leg that will force her to miss the Summer Olympic Games in Munich.

The sprinter was doing well after the 80-minute operation, said Dr. Teng Shu-wen, superintendent of the Armed Forces General Hospital.

He said a stiffened gut, one of the three muscles in the buttocks, was removed.

The emotional peaks, though, all favored the home side, which was lionized Monday by 300,000 persons in a welcome-home parade downtown. There was a standing ovation for Rusty Staub as "Le Grand Orange" returned for the first time since the Expos traded him to the Mets two weeks ago. But Staub soon was outmanned and outplayed by all three of the young Mets who went in exchange to Montreal.

Ken Singleton led the charge with a two-run triple in the first inning off Koosman, and with a little help from Tommie Agee in center field, a run-scoring single in the eighth off Sadecki.

Then Tim Lincecum contributed a double and sacrifice fly, and lent a hand in two double plays at shortstop. And Mike Jorgensen turned back two Mets rallies with clutch plays at first base, including a dazzling double play in the eighth.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Montreal 3 0 1.000 —

Philadelphia 2 1 .667 1/2

Pittsburgh 2 1 .667 1/2

St. Louis 1 2 .333 2

Western Division

Los Angeles 3 1 .750 —

San Francisco 2 1 .667 1/2

San Diego 2 1 .667 1/2

Cincinnati 1 2 .333 2

Atlanta 1 2 .333 2

Tuesday's Results

Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 4

Montreal 7, New York 2

Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3

Los Angeles 3, Atlanta 1

San Francisco 5, San Diego 1

## Ajax Amsterdam, Inter Milan Gain Soccer Cup Final

LISBON, April 19 (UPI)—Ajax of Amsterdam, the defending champions, will have a chance to make it two in a row in the European Cup as it held Benfica of Portugal to a scoreless tie tonight to advance to the cup final.

Ajax, qualified on 1-0 aggregate—the score by which it won two weeks ago in Amsterdam—and will meet Inter of Milan, which qualified tonight by beating Glasgow Celtic.

The final will be played in Rotterdam on May 31.

In tonight's game, the Portuguese team was continuously on the attack, but couldn't score against the tight Ajax defense.

Inter Milan Gains

GLASGOW, April 19 (AP)—Inter of Milan beat Glasgow Celtic on penalty kicks, 5-4, tonight and moved into the final of the European Soccer Cup.

The teams were scoreless after regulation time, and then went without a goal in a 30-minute extra session before the Italians boot home one more penalty kick than their opponents.

The teams had also played to a 0-0 tie in Milan two weeks ago, which necessitated the penalty-kick playoff.

Rangers Advance

GLASGOW, April 19 (Reuters)—The Glasgow Rangers reached the final of the European Cup-Winners Cup for the third time when they beat West Germany's Bayern Munich, 3-0, here tonight to clinch a 3-1 aggregate goal semi-final victory.

This triumph gave Rangers revenge for their 1-0 defeat by

Bayern in the final of the 1967 competition. They had been beaten 4-1 by Fiorentina of Italy in the 1961 final.

The Rangers, which drew 1-1 in Munich two weeks ago, were given a quick start with a goal 50 seconds after the kickoff by Sandy Jardine, whose 20-meter shot left goalkeeper Maier helpless.

In the final in Barcelona on May 24, Rangers will meet either Moscow Dynamo (Soviet Union) or Dynamo East Berlin (East Germany), who play their second leg tomorrow after drawing 1-1 in Berlin two weeks ago.

Arsenal Wins

LIVERPOOL, England, April 19 (Reuters)—Defending champions Arsenal repeated last year's triumph when it came from behind to nip Stoke City, 2-1, in

their English Football Association semifinals cup here tonight.

Arsenal plays Leeds United in the final on May 6.

Hotsport in Final

MILAN, April 19 (AP)—Tottenham Hotspur held Milan to a 1-1 tie tonight and qualified for the all-English final of the UEFA soccer cup.

Tottenham, which won the first leg semi-final match, 2-1, faces the Wolverhampton Wanderers in the final.

Wolverhampton Gains

WOLVERHAMPTON, England, April 19 (Reuters)—The Wolverhampton Wanderers reached their first European soccer final when they beat Hungary's Puskas 2-1, here tonight to clinch a 4-2 aggregate victory in their UEFA cup semifinal.

## Tuesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 100 000 000-2 7 0

Los Angeles 201 010 000-7 9 0

Koosman 7, Capri (6), Sadecki (6), and Gullett (6), 5-1

San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Diego 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Diego 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Diego 100 000 000-2 7 0

Phoebe, Corbin (8), Schaeffer (8) and

Barton, W-Carruthers (1-0), L-Phoebe

bus (1-0), H-Woods (1-0), B-W (1-0)

Texas 100 000 000-2 7 0

Chicago 100 000 000-2 7 0

Gogolowski, Panther (4), Paul (5),

Schlesinger (6), and Billeps: Wood

(1-0), and Hermann, Span (1), 2-

Gogolowski (1-0), H-W (1-0)

Cleveland 100 000 000-2 7 0

Cleveland 100 000 000-2 7 0

Dawson 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Diego 100 000 000-2 7 0

San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

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San Francisco 100 000 000-2 7 0

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YOUNG ATTRACTIVE SECRETARY with excellent knowledge of English



